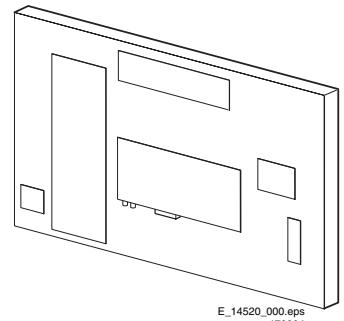


Service

Service

Service

LC4.1U
AA



Service Manual

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PHILIPS

1. Technical Specifications, Connections and Chassis Overview

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Vision

Display type	: 14 inch: LCD-VA
	: 15 inch: DV-LCD-IPS
	: 17-23 inch: DV-LCD-IPS
Screen size:	: 14 inch (37 cm)
	: 15 inch (38 cm)
	: 17 inch (45 cm)
	: 20 inch (51 cm)
	: 23 inch (59 cm)
Resolution (HxV)	: 14 inch: 640x480 (VGA)
	: 15 inch: 1024x768 (XGA)
	: 17 inch: 1280x768 (WXGA)
	: 20 inch: 640x480 (VGA)
	: 23 inch: 1280x768 (WXGA)
Viewing angle	: 14 inch: 170x170 deg.
	: 15 inch: 130x100 deg.
	: 17-23 inch: 176x176 deg.
Light output	: 450 cd/m ²
Tuning system	: PLL
Colour systems	: NTSC
Video playback	: NTSC
Channel selections	: 100 channels
	: PLL
	: 75 ohm
	: Coax

1.1.2 Sound

Sound systems	: AV stereo
	: BTSC
Maximum power	: 14-17 inch: 2x2 W
	: 20-23 inch: 2x5 W

1.1.3 Miscellaneous

Power supply:	
- Mains voltage	: 90-240 V ac
- Mains frequency	: 50 / 60 Hz
Ambient conditions:	
- Temperature range	: +5 to +40 °C
- Maximum humidity	: 90 % R.H.
Power consumption	
- Normal operation	: from 32 W
	: to 110 W
- Standby	: < 2 W

1.2 Connections

1.2.1 Rear Connections

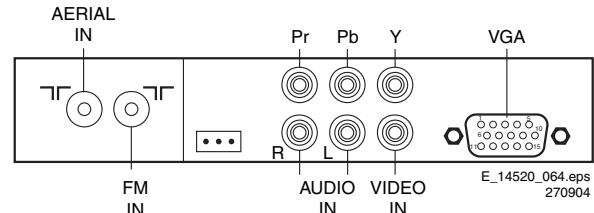


Figure 1-1 Rear connections

Aerial - In

- IEC-type Coax, 75 ohm



FM Ant

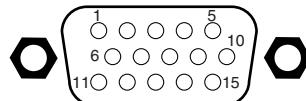
- IEC-type Coax, 75 ohm



AV1 Cinch: Video CVBS/YPbPr/RGB - In, Audio - In

Wh - Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕◎
Rd - Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕◎
Bu - Video Pb/B	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
Rd - Video Pr/R	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
Ye - Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
Ge - Video Y/G	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
Bk - Sync H	0 - 5 V	⊕◎
Bk - Sync V	0 - 5 V	⊕◎

VGA: RGB - In

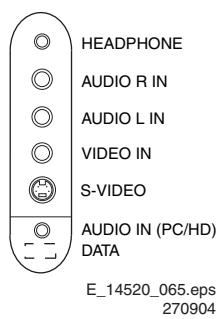


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050404

Figure 1-2 VGA Connector

1	- Red	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
2	- Green	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
3	- Blue	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm	⊕◎
4	-	Ground	⊕
5	-	Ground	⊕
6	- Red - gnd	Ground	⊕
7	- Green - gnd	Ground	⊕
8	- Blue - gnd	Ground	⊕
9	- 5V_DC	+5 V _{dc}	⊕
10	-	Ground	⊕
11	-	Ground	⊕
12	- DDC_SDA	DDC data	⊕
13	- H-sync	0 - 5 V	⊕
14	- V-sync	0 - 5 V	⊕
15	- DDC_SCL	DDC clock	⊕

1.2.2 Side Connections

*S-VHS - In Hosiden*

1	- Y	Ground
2	- C	Ground
3	- Y	1 Vpp/75 ohm
4	- C	0.3 Vpp/75 ohm

Video - In (Cinch)

1	- CVBS	1 Vpp/75 ohm
---	--------	--------------

Audio - In (Cinch)

1	- Audio - R	0.5 Vrms/10 k ohm
2	- Audio - L	0.5 Vrms/10 k ohm

Jack: Headphone- Out

Bk - Headphone	32 - 600 ohm / 10 mW
----------------	----------------------



Figure 1-3 Side connections

Mini Jack: Audio - in

4	- Audio - L	0.5 Vrms / 10 kohm
3	- Audio - R	0.5 Vrms / 10 kohm



1.3 Chassis Overview

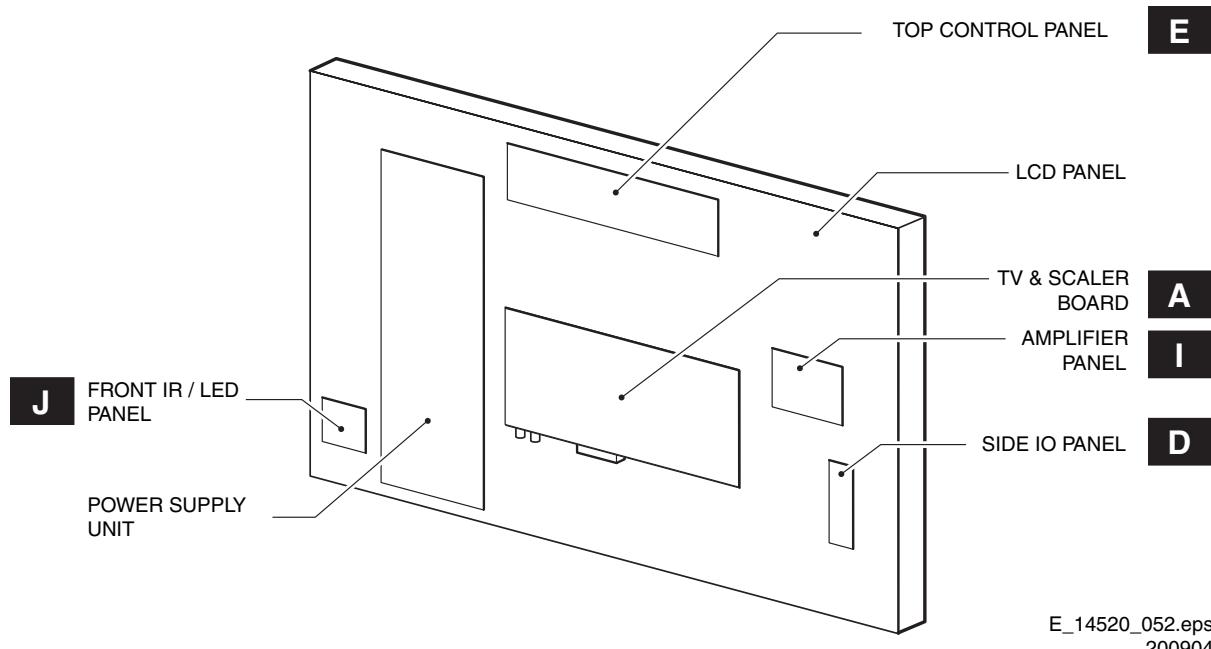


Figure 1-4 Chassis Overview

2. Safety Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require that **during** a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains (AC Power) via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol **▲**, only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that **after** a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay in particular attention to the following points:

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the Mains (AC Power) lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the Mains (AC Power) cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the Mains (AC Power) plug and the secondary side (only for sets which have a Mains (AC Power) isolated power supply):
 1. Unplug the Mains (AC Power) cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug.
 2. Set the Mains (AC Power) switch to the "on" position (keep the Mains (AC Power) cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 Mohm and 12 Mohm.
 4. Switch "off" the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the Mains (AC Power) plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to avoid touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD **▲**). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential.

Available ESD protection equipment:

- Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable and earth cable) 4822 310 10671.
- Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched "on".
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (**↓**), or hot ground (**↑**), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).

- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (**↑↑**) and without (**↑↓**) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (**①**) and in standby (**②**). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists, are interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.
- Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic" and the "double-D symbol", are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.



Figure 2-1 Dolby PL Symbol

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kohm).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an "E" or an "R" (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 ohm).
- All capacitor values are given in micro-farads ($\mu = x 10^{-6}$), nano-farads ($n = x 10^{-9}$), or pico-farads ($p = x 10^{-12}$).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An "asterisk" (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed in the Electrical Replacement Parts List. Therefore, always check this list when there is any doubt.

2.3.3 Rework on BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

General

Although (LF)BGA assembly yields are very high, there may still be a requirement for component rework. By rework, we mean the process of removing the component from the PWB and replacing it with a new component. If an (LF)BGA is removed from a PWB, the solder balls of the component are deformed drastically so the removed (LF)BGA has to be discarded.

Device Removal

As is the case with any component that, it is essential when removing an (LF)BGA, the board, tracks, solder lands, or surrounding components are not damaged. To remove an (LF)BGA, the board must be uniformly heated to a temperature close to the reflow soldering temperature. A uniform temperature reduces the chance of warping the PWB. To do this, we recommend that the board is heated until it is certain that all the joints are molten. Then carefully pull the component off the board with a vacuum nozzle. For the appropriate temperature profiles, see the IC data sheet.

Area Preparation

When the component has been removed, the vacant IC area must be cleaned before replacing the (LF)BGA. Removing an IC often leaves varying amounts of solder on the mounting lands. This excessive solder can be removed with either a solder sucker or solder wick. The remaining flux can be removed with a brush and cleaning agent. After the board is properly cleaned and inspected, apply flux on the solder lands and on the connection balls of the (LF)BGA.

Note: Do not apply solder paste, as this has shown to result in problems during re-soldering.

Device Replacement

The last step in the repair process is to solder the new component on the board. Ideally, the (LF)BGA should be aligned under a microscope or magnifying glass. If this is not possible, try to align the (LF)BGA with any board markers. To reflow the solder, apply a temperature profile according to the *IC data sheet*. So as not to damage neighbouring components, it may be necessary to reduce some temperatures and times.

More Information

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, not available for all regions). After login, select "Magazine", then go to "Workshop Information". Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

2.3.4 Lead Free Solder

Some PWBs in this chassis are "lead-free **prepared**". This is indicated on the PWB by the PHILIPS lead-free logo (either by a service-printing or by a sticker). It does not mean that lead-free solder is actually used!

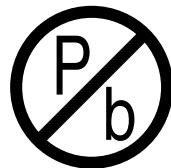


Figure 2-2 Lead-free logo

Due to this fact, some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature around 217 - 220 deg. C is reached at the solder joint.
- Do not mix lead-free soldering tin with leaded soldering tin; this will lead to unreliable solder joints!
- Use only original spare parts listed in this manual. These are lead-free parts!
- On the website www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, not available for all regions) you can find more information on:
 - Aspects of lead-free technology.
 - BGA (de-)soldering, heating-profiles of BGAs used in Philips sets, and others.

2.3.5 Practical Service Precautions

- **It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock.** While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- **Always respect voltages.** While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions - reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

3. Directions for Use

You can download this information from the following website:
<http://www.philips.com/support>

4. Mechanical Instructions

Index of this chapter:

1. Service Position
2. Rear Cover Removal
3. Power Supply Unit Removal
4. TV & Scaler Board Removal
5. Side I/O Panel Removal
6. Top Control Panel Removal
7. Audio Amplifier Panel Removal
8. Exchanging the LCD Panel
9. Re-assembly

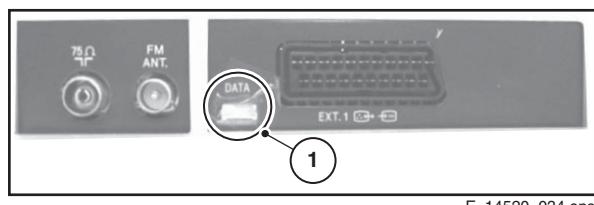
Note: Figures below can deviate from the actual situation, due to different set executions.

Note: To diagnose the set with ComPair it is **not** needed to open the set entirely.

To access the ComPair connector, proceed with the following:

1. Manually unlock and remove the cover cap.
2. Remove the tape shielding that covers the ComPair connector (1).

Note: Make sure that both the ComPair connector and the UART connector are shielded off with a piece of insulating tape after repair for ESD reasons. Place this tape over the holes in the rear cover of the set.

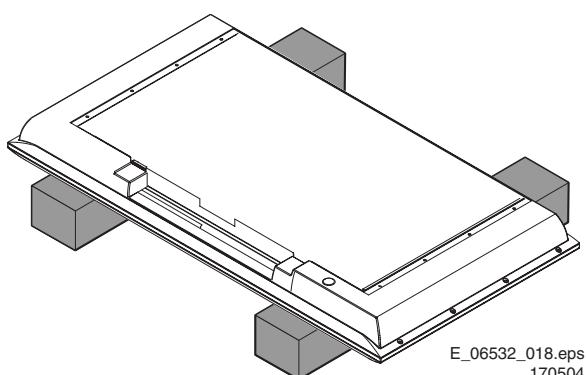


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160904

Figure 4-1 ComPair connector

4.1 Service Position

4.1.1 Foam Bars

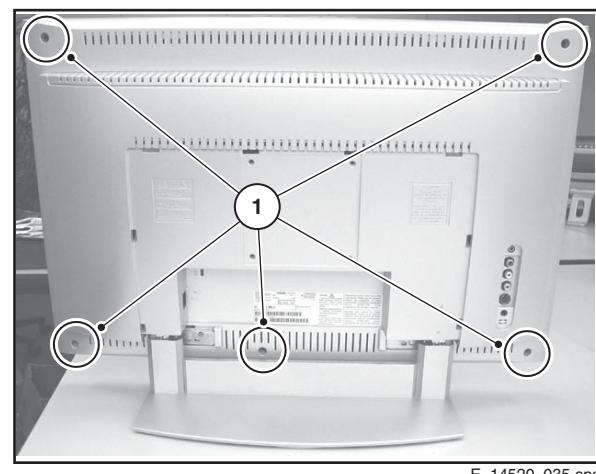


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Figure 4-2 Foam bars

The foam bars (order code 3122 785 90580) can be used for all types and sizes of Flat TVs. By laying the plasma or LCD TV flat on the (ESD protective) foam bars, a stable situation is created to perform measurements and alignments. By placing a mirror under the TV, you can easily monitor the screen.

4.2 Rear Cover Removal

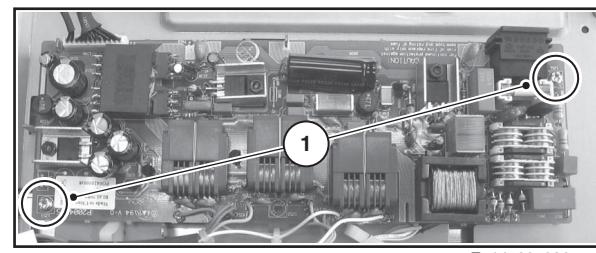


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Figure 4-3 Rear cover removal

1. Make sure all power-, audio-, video- and coax- cables are unplugged.
2. Remove all Torx screws (1) around the edges of the rear cover.
3. Remove the rear cover and store it in a safe place.

4.3 Power Supply Unit Removal

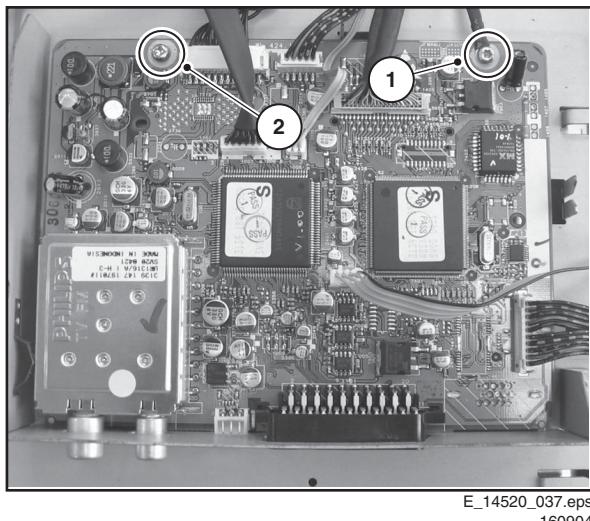


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Figure 4-4 Power supply unit

1. Disconnect all cables from the Power supply unit.
2. Remove all mounting screws (1) from the Power supply unit.
3. Take out the Power supply unit.

4.4 TV & Scaler Board Removal

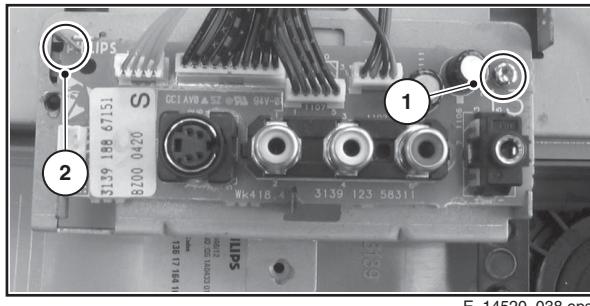


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Figure 4-5 TV & Scaler board removal

1. Disconnect all cables from the TV & Scaler board.
2. Remove the screw from the grounding cable (1).
3. Remove the mounting screw (2) and remove the board.

4.5 Side I/O Panel Removal



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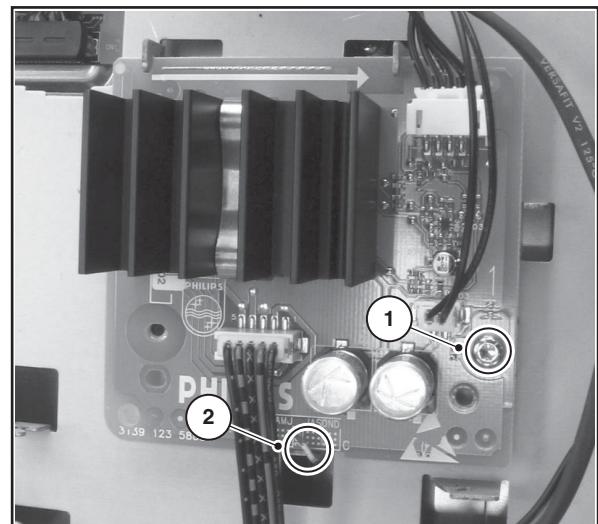
Figure 4-6 Side I/O panel removal

1. Disconnect all cables from the Side I/O panel.
2. Remove the mounting screw (1).
3. Unlock the panel by twisting back the clamp at the bottom (2).
4. Take out the Side I/O panel from the bracket.

4.6 Top Control Panel Removal

1. Disconnect the cable from the top control panel.
2. Remove the two mounting screws from the top control panel.
3. Take out the top control panel.

4.7 Audio Amplifier Panel Removal

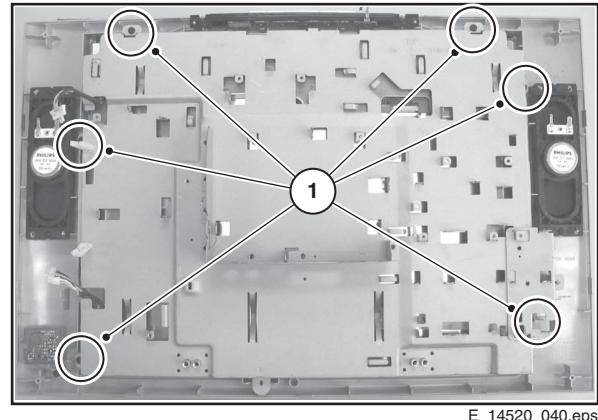


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160904

Figure 4-7 Audio amplifier panel removal

1. Disconnect all cables from the audio amplifier panel.
2. Remove all mounting screws from the audio amplifier panel (1).
3. Unlock the panel by twisting back the clamp at the bottom (2).
4. Take out the audio amplifier panel.

4.8 Exchanging the LCD Panel



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160904

Figure 4-8 Exchanging the LCD panel

1. Disconnect all cables from the LCD Panel.
2. Remove all mounting screws (1) from the metal cover.
3. Lift and take off the metal cover.
4. Now you can exchange the LCD panel.

4.9 Re-Assembly

To re-assemble the whole set, do all processes in reverse order.

Notes:

Do **not** forget to replace the ground cable of the TV & Scaler board, while mounting the screw at the board topside. See figure "TV & Scaler board removal".

5. Service Modes, Error Codes, and Fault Finding

Index of this chapter:

1. Test Points
2. Service Modes
3. Problems and Solving Tips (related to CSM)
4. ComPair
5. Error Codes
6. The Blinking LED Procedure
7. Fault Finding and Repair Tips

5.1 Test Points

This chassis is equipped with test points in the service printing. In the schematics test points are identified with a rectangle box around Fxxx or Ixxx. These test points are specifically mentioned in the service manual as "half moons" with a dot in the centre.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Television set in Service Default Alignment Mode.
- Video input: Colour bar signal.
- Audio input: 3 kHz left channel, 1 kHz right channel.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the call centre and the customer.

This chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version readout for all chassis.

Minimum requirements for ComPair: a Pentium processor, a Windows OS, and a CD-ROM drive (see also paragraph "ComPair").

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting for measurements to be made.
- To override software protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.
- To inspect the error buffer.
- To check the life timer.

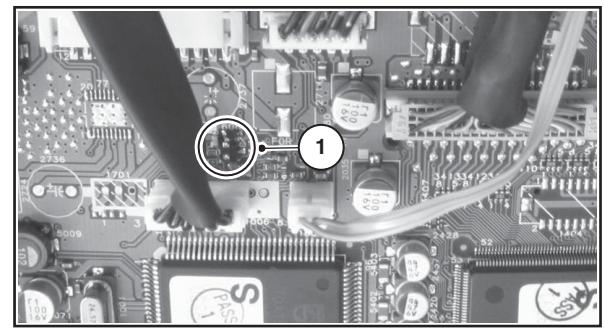
Specifications

- Tuning frequency: 61.25 MHz.
- Colour system: NTSC.
- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, colour contrast, hue).
- Bass, treble and balance at 50 %; volume at 25 %.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled. The service unfriendly modes are:
 - Timer / Sleep timer.
 - Child / parental lock.
 - Blue mute.
 - Hotel / hospital mode.
 - Auto shut off (when no "IDENT" video signal is received for 15 minutes).
 - Skipping of non-favourite presets / channels.
 - Auto-storage of personal presets.
 - Auto user menu time-out.
 - Auto Volume Levelling (AVL).

How to enter

To enter SDM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the MENU button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Short "Service" jumpers on the TV board during cold start and apply mains (see Figure "Service jumpers"). Then press the mains button (remove the short after start-up). **Caution:** Entering SDM by shorting "Service" jumpers will override the +5V-protection. Do this only for a short period. When doing this, the service-technician must know exactly what he is doing, as it could damage the television set.
- Or via ComPair.



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160904

Figure 5-1 Service jumpers

After entering SDM, the following screen is visible, with SDM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Default Alignment Mode.

00022 LC41US1 1.00/S41EV1 1.01 SDM
ERR 0 0 0 0 0
OP 000 057 140 032 120 128 000

E_14520_060.eps
230904

Figure 5-2 SDM menu

How to navigate

Use one of the following methods:

- When you press the MENU button on the remote control, the set will switch on the normal user menu in the SDM mode.
- On the TV, press and hold the VOLUME DOWN and press the CHANNEL DOWN for a few seconds, to switch from SDM to SAM and reverse.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the mains button on the remote control transmitter or the television set. If you turn the television set off by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the mains button, the television set will remain in SDM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)**Purpose**

- To change option settings.
- To display / clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

Specifications

- Operation hours counter (maximum five digits displayed).
- Software version, Error codes, and Option settings display.
- Error buffer clearing.
- Option settings.
- AKB switching.
- Software alignments (Tuner, White Tone, Geometry & Audio).
- NVM Editor.
- ComPair Mode switching.

How to enter

To enter SAM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: **“062596”** directly followed by the OSD/STATUS button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Or via ComPair.

After entering SAM, the following screen is visible, with SAM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Alignment Mode.

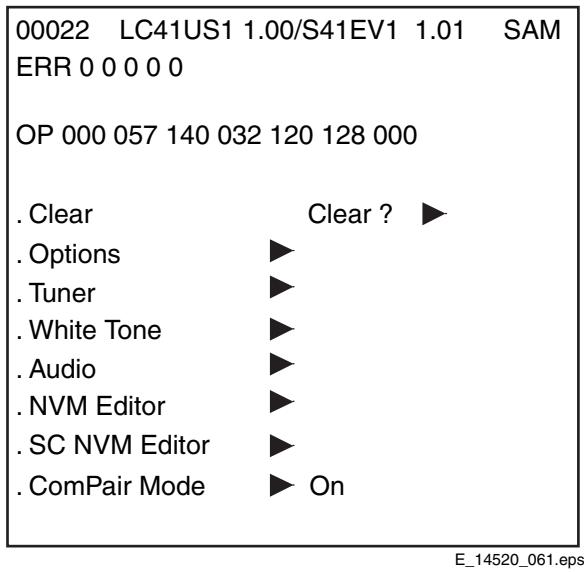


Figure 5-3 SAM menu

Menu explanation

1. **LLLLL.** This represents the run timer. The run timer counts normal operation hours, but does not count standby hours.
2. **AAABCD-X.Y.** This is the software identification of the main microprocessor:
 - **A**= the project name (LC41).
 - **B**= the region: E= Europe, A= Asia Pacific, U= NAFTA, L= LATAM.
 - **C**= the software diversity:

- **Europe:** T= 1 page TXT, F= Full TXT, V= Voice control.

- **LATAM and NAFTA:** N= Stereo non-dBx, S= Stereo dBx.

- **Asian Pacific:** T= TXT, N= non-TXT, C= NTSC.

- **ALL regions:** M= mono, D= DVD, Q= Mk2.

- **D**= the language cluster number.
- **X**= the main software version number (updated with a major change that is incompatible with previous versions).
- **Y**= the sub software version number (updated with a minor change that is compatible with previous versions).
- **EEEEEE**= the scaler sw cluster
- **F**= the main sw version no.
- **GG**= the sub-version no.
- 3. **SAM.** Indication of the Service Alignment Mode.
- 4. **Error Buffer.** Shows all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. Five errors possible.
- 5. **Option Bytes.** Used to set the option bytes. See “Options” in the Alignments section for a detailed description. Seven codes are possible.
- 6. **Clear.** Erases the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the MENU RIGHT key. The content of the error buffer is cleared.
- 7. **Options.** Used to set the option bits. See “Options” in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 8. **Tuner.** Used to align the tuner. See “Tuner” in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 9. **White Tone.** Used to align the white tone. See “White Tone” in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 10. **Audio.** No audio alignment is necessary for this television set.
- 11. **NVM Editor.** Can be used to change the NVM data in the television set. See table “NVM data” further on.
- 12. **SC NVM Editor.** Can be used to edit Scaler NVM.
- 13. **ComPair.** Can be used to switch on the television to In System Programming (ISP) mode, for software uploading via ComPair.

Caution: When this mode is selected without ComPair connected, the TV will be blocked. Remove the AC power to reset the TV.

How to navigate

- In SAM, select menu items with the MENU UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to display the next / previous menu items.
- With the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:
 - Activate the selected menu item.
 - Change the value of the selected menu item.
 - Activate the selected submenu.
- In SAM, when you press the MENU button twice, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SAM menu press the MENU or STATUS/EXIT button.
- When you press the MENU key in while in a submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to store SAM settings

To store the settings changed in SAM mode, leave the top level SAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the mains button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

If you turn the television set “off” by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the mains button, the television set will remain in SAM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

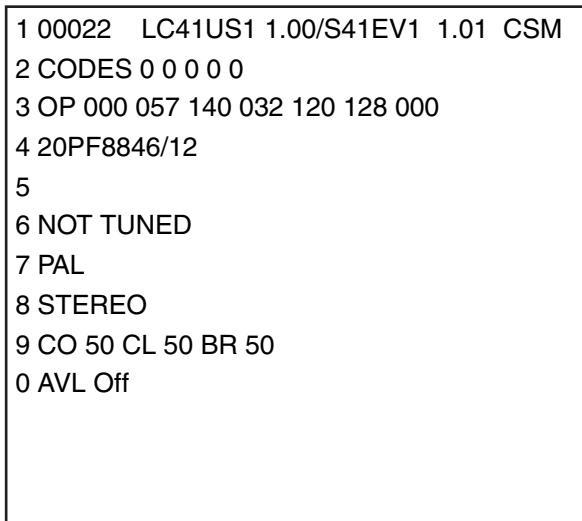
The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TV's operation settings. The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

How to enter

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "123654" (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

Upon entering the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:



E_14520_062.eps
230904

Figure 5-4 CSM menu

Menu explanation

1. Indication of the decimal value of the operation hours counter, Software identification of the main microprocessor (see "Service Default or Alignment Mode" for an explanation), and the service mode (CSM= Customer Service Mode).
2. Displays the last five errors detected in the error code buffer.
3. Displays the option bytes.
4. Displays the type number version of the set.
5. Reserved item for P3C call centres (AKBS stands for Advanced Knowledge Base System).
6. Indicates the television is receiving an "IDENT" signal on the selected source. If no "IDENT" signal is detected, the display will read "NOT TUNED"
7. Displays the detected Colour system (e.g. PAL/NTSC).
8. Displays the detected Audio (e.g. stereo/mono).
9. Displays the picture setting information.
10. Displays the sound setting information.

How to exit

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the MENU, STATUS/EXIT, or POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM

5.3.1 Picture Problems

Note: The problems described below are all related to the TV settings. The procedures used to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

Picture too dark or too bright

If:

- The picture improves when you press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter, or
- The picture improves when you enter the Customer Service Mode,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys (if necessary) to select BRIGHTNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the BRIGHTNESS value.
7. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
8. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the PICTURE value.
9. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
10. The new PERSONAL preference values are automatically stored.

White line around picture elements and text

If:

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select SHARPNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the SHARPNESS value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy picture

Check CSM line 6. If this line reads "Not Tuned", check the following:

- Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No antenna signal or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case line 2, the Error Buffer line, will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/repair the tuner if necessary.

Black and white picture*If:*

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select COLOUR.
6. Press the MENU RIGHT key to increase the COLOUR value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Menu text not sharp enough*If:*

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter,

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu.
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the PICTURE value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair**5.4.1 Introduction**

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development on the European DST (service remote control), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics. ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I²C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with the SearchMan electronic manual of the defective chassis, schematics and PWBs are only a mouse click away.

5.4.2 Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based faultfinding program and an interface box between PC and the (defective) product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial or RS232 cable.

For this chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector.

The ComPair faultfinding program is able to determine the problem of the defective television. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- Automatic (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read out the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I²C level. ComPair can access the I²C bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I²C commands to the micro controller of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I²C busses of the TV-set.
- Manually (by asking questions to you): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the micro controller of the television is working correctly and only to a certain extends. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the faultfinding tree by asking you questions (e.g. *Does the screen give a picture?* Click on the correct answer: YES / NO) and showing you examples (e.g. *Measure test-point 17 and click on the correct oscilloscope you see on the oscilloscope*). You can answer by clicking on a link (e.g. text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the faultfinding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question / answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some **additional features** like:

- Up- or downloading of pre-sets.
- Managing of pre-set lists.
- Emulation of the Dealer Service Tool (DST).
- If both ComPair and SearchMan (Electronic Service Manual) are installed, all the schematics and the PWBs of the set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink.

Example: *Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Mono-carrier.*

- Click on the “Panel” hyperlink to automatically show the PWB with a highlighted capacitor C2568.
- Click on the “Schematic” hyperlink to automatically show the position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How To Connect

1. First, install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
2. Connect the RS232 interface cable between a free serial (COM) port of your PC and the PC connector (marked with "PC") of the ComPair interface.
3. Connect the mains adapter to the supply connector (marked with "POWER 9V DC") of the ComPair interface.
4. Switch the ComPair interface "OFF".
5. Switch the television set "OFF" with the mains switch.
6. Connect the ComPair interface cable between the connector on the rear side of the ComPair interface (marked with "I²C") and the ComPair connector at the rear side of the TV.
7. Plug the mains adapter in a mains outlet, and switch the interface "ON". The green and red LEDs light up together. The red LED extinguishes after approx. 1 second while the green LED remains lit.
8. Start the ComPair program and read the "Introduction" chapter.

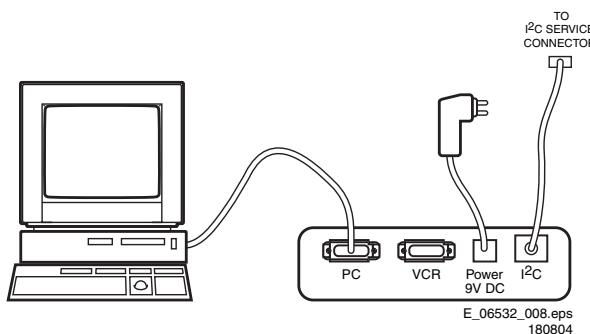


Figure 5-5 ComPair Interface connection

5.4.4 How To Order

ComPair order codes:

- ComPair Software: ST4191.
- ComPair Interface Box: 4822 727 21631.
- AC Adapter: T405-ND.
- ComPair Quick Start Guide: ST4190.

Note: If you encounter any problems, contact your local support desk.

5.5 Error Codes

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How To Read The Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in 3 ways:

- On screen via the SAM (if you have a picture).
- **Examples:**
 - ERROR: 0 0 0 0 : No errors detected
 - ERROR: 6 0 0 0 : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - ERROR: 9 6 0 0 : Error code 6 was detected first and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See "The Blinking LED Procedure".
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How To Clear The Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

- By using the CLEAR command in the SAM menu:
 - To enter SAM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "062596" directly followed by the OSD/STATUS button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
 - Make sure the menu item CLEAR is highlighted. Use the MENU UP/DOWN buttons, if necessary.
 - Press the MENU RIGHT button to clear the error buffer. The text on the right side of the "CLEAR" line will change from "CLEAR?" to "CLEARED"
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

Note: If you exit SAM by disconnecting the mains from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, write down the errors present in the error buffer and clear the error buffer before you begin the repair. This ensures that old error codes are no longer present.

If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error and not the actual cause of the problem (for example, a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

Table 5-1 Error code overview

Error	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	No Error		
1	Not applicable	-	-	-
2	Not applicable	-	-	-
3	Not applicable	-	-	-
4	GM5221	I2C error while communicating with the Genesis Scaler and/or Flash-ROM is faulty/empty	7401 7403	A6
5	Not applicable	+5v protection	7930	A6
6	I2C bus	General I2C error	7011, 3083, 3084	A2
7	Not applicable	-	-	-
8	M24C32	I2C error while communicating with the Scaler EEPROM	7402	A7
9	M24C16	I2C error while communicating with the EEPROM	7099	A2
10	Tuner	I2C error while communicating with the PLL tuner	1302, 3302, 3303, 3327	A1
11	Not applicable	-	-	-
12	Not applicable	-	-	-
13	Not applicable	-	-	-

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Using this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDM is entered, the front LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer:

- The Led blinks with as many pulses as the error code number, followed by a time period of 1.5 seconds, in which the Led is off.
- Then this sequence starts is repeated.

Any RC5 command terminates this sequence.

Example of error buffer: **12 9 6 0 0**

After entering SDM, the following occurs:

- 1 long blink of 5 seconds to start the sequence,

- 12 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 1 long blink of 1.5 seconds to finish the sequence,
- The sequence starts again at 12 short blinks.

5.7 Fault Finding and Repair Tips

Notes:

- It is assumed that the components are mounted correctly with correct values and no bad solder joints.
- Before any fault finding actions, check if the correct options are set.

5.7.1 NVM Editor

In some cases, it can be handy if one directly can change the NVM contents. This can be done with the "NVM Editor" in SAM mode.

5.7.2 Tuner and IF

No Picture in RF mode

1. Check whether picture is present in AV. If not, go to Video processing troubleshooting section.
2. If present, check that the Option settings are correct.
3. Check that all supply voltages are present.
4. Check if I2C lines are working correctly (3.3V).
5. Manually store a known channel and check if there is IF output at Tuner pin 11.
6. Feed in 105 dBuV at Tuner pin 11 and check whether there is RGB output from Video Processing IC. If yes, Tuner may be defected. Change Tuner.

Sound in picture problem for L' system (rolling horizontal lines)

1. Check whether AGC L' in Sam mode is set to 0.
2. If yes, align the set to correct value.

Required system is not selected correctly

1. Check whether the Service jumper (#4022, 08 05 size) is present. If yes, remove it.
2. Check whether SEL_IF pin is according to what is specified.

5.7.3 Video Processing

No power

1. Check +12 V and 3V3 at position 1910.
2. If no supply, check the connector 1910.
3. If it is correct, check the power supply board.

Power supply is correct but no green light

1. Check the two connectors 1007 and 1008, if they are properly inserted.
2. If they are inserted correctly, check if the 3V3 is present.

No picture display

1. Check the RGB signal.
2. If it is present, check pin 3 of IC7006 (NE555).
3. If it has output, the problem is in SCALER part.
4. Otherwise, check H-out on pin 2 of NE555. If the input signal of pin2 is present, but no output, the IC is failed.

Note:

- If the H-out (pin 67) doesn't have signal or the level is low, check the output of NE555 (pin 3) during start up.
- If the H-out (pin 67) has a signal (or has a signal for a very short time), change IC7006 (NE555).

No TV but PC is present

1. Check if HSYNC and VSYNC are present at PIN 3 of 7007 and 7005.

2. If they are present, check RGB output.
3. If there is no RGB output, the IC TDA120xx can be failed.

Comb Filter not working

1. Check the option bit 5 in SAM.

5.7.4 Power Supply

Check fuses

This power supply contains three fuses. One is near the mains inlet (marked on the board as 1102) and two other are near the output connectors (marked 1610 and 1660).

1. Check with power supply in off state by means of ohmic measurement.
2. Fuse 1102 may open in case of severe lightning strikes and/or failures in the power supply. Despite the fact, that this fuse is mounted in a fuse holder and the marking text on the board, it is not meant to be field replaceable.
3. Fuses 1610 and 1660 may open in case a severe overload of the 12 V outputs. Replacement of the power supply is needed, but not before the cause of the overload conditions is resolved.

Standby mode

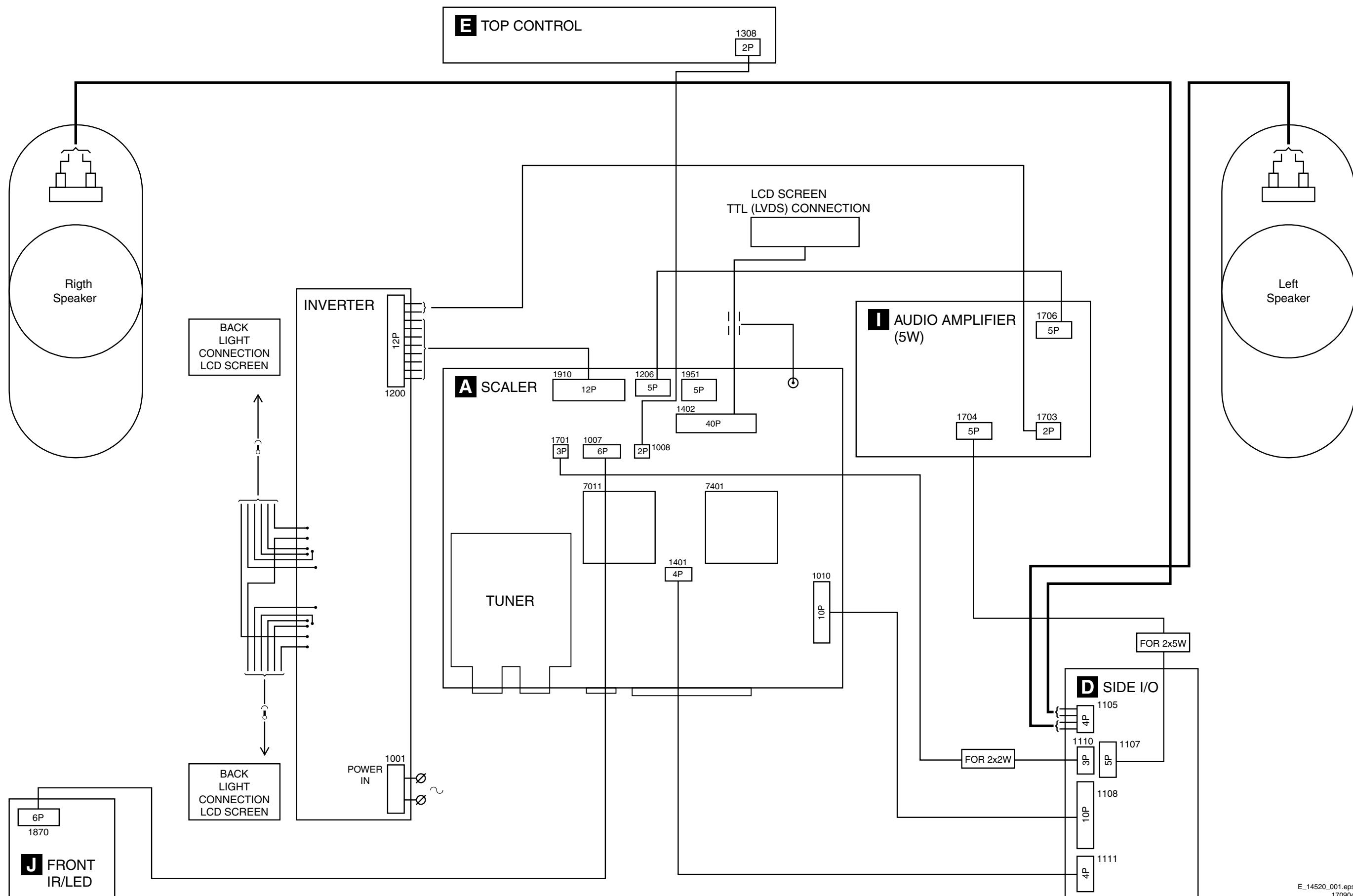
1. Apply a 12 ohm load resistor of sufficient power rating to all outputs (+3 V3, +12 VAL, +12 VL and +24 V). Connect the STBY pin to GND.
2. Over an input voltage range of 90 V_{ac} to 264 V_{ac} only the +3 V3 output shall be up and within regulation ($\pm 5\%$). The voltage on the POWER DOWN pin shall be < 0.3 V at an input voltage below 160 V_{ac}, and 3.3 V $\pm 10\%$ at an input voltage higher than 240 V_{ac}.

Normal mode:

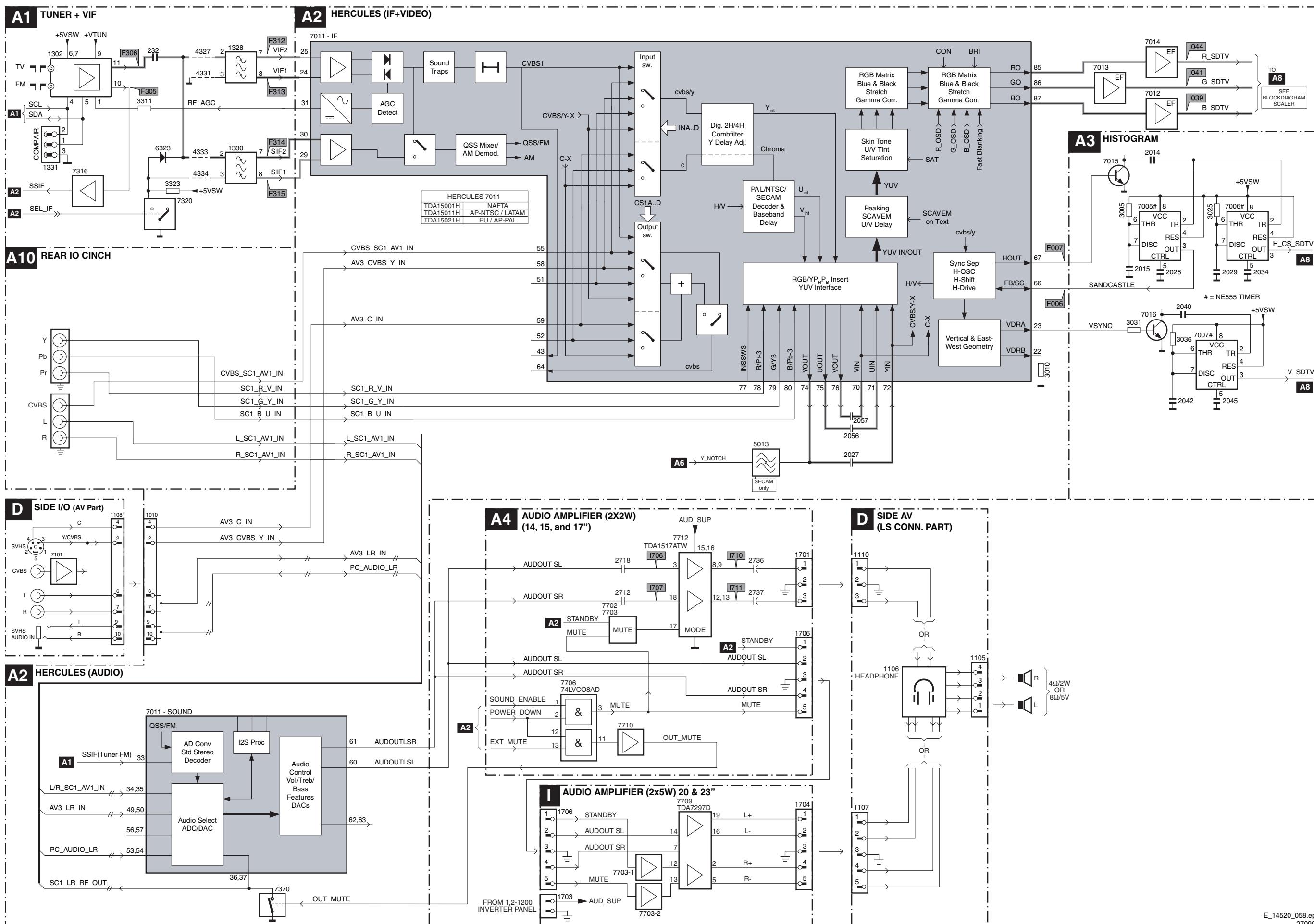
1. Apply a 12 ohm load resistor of sufficient power rating to all outputs (+3 V3, +12 VAL, +12 VL and +24 V). Connect the STBY pin to the +3 V3 output.
2. Over an input voltage range of 90 V_{ac} to 264 V_{ac} all outputs shall be up and within regulation ($\pm 5\%$). The voltage on the POWER DOWN pin shall be 3.3 V $\pm 10\%$ over the entire input voltage range. Additionally, the voltage on the big capacitor mounted flat on the PCB shall be 400 V $\pm 10\%$.

6. Block Diagrams, Testpoint Overviews, and Waveforms

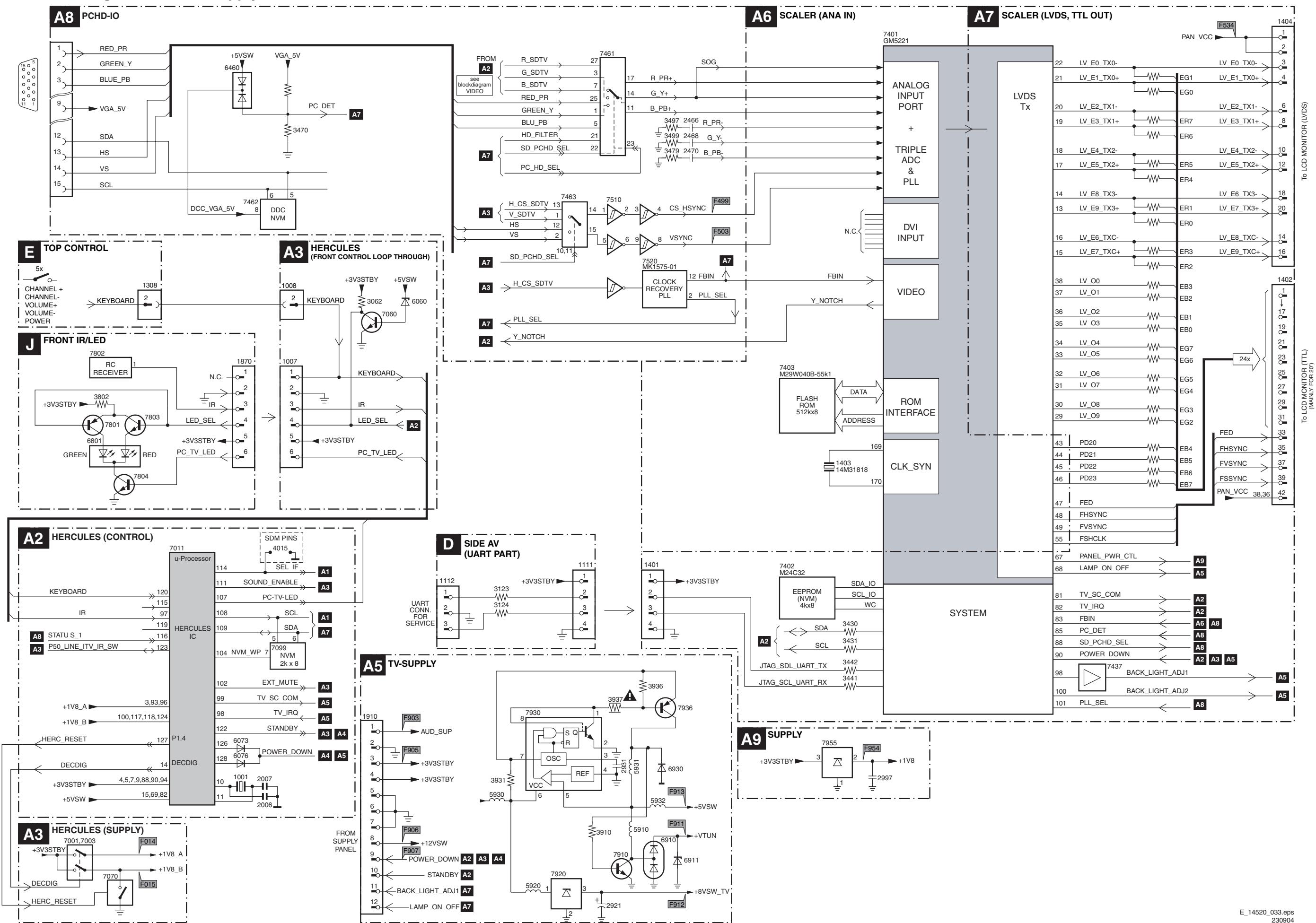
Wiring Diagram



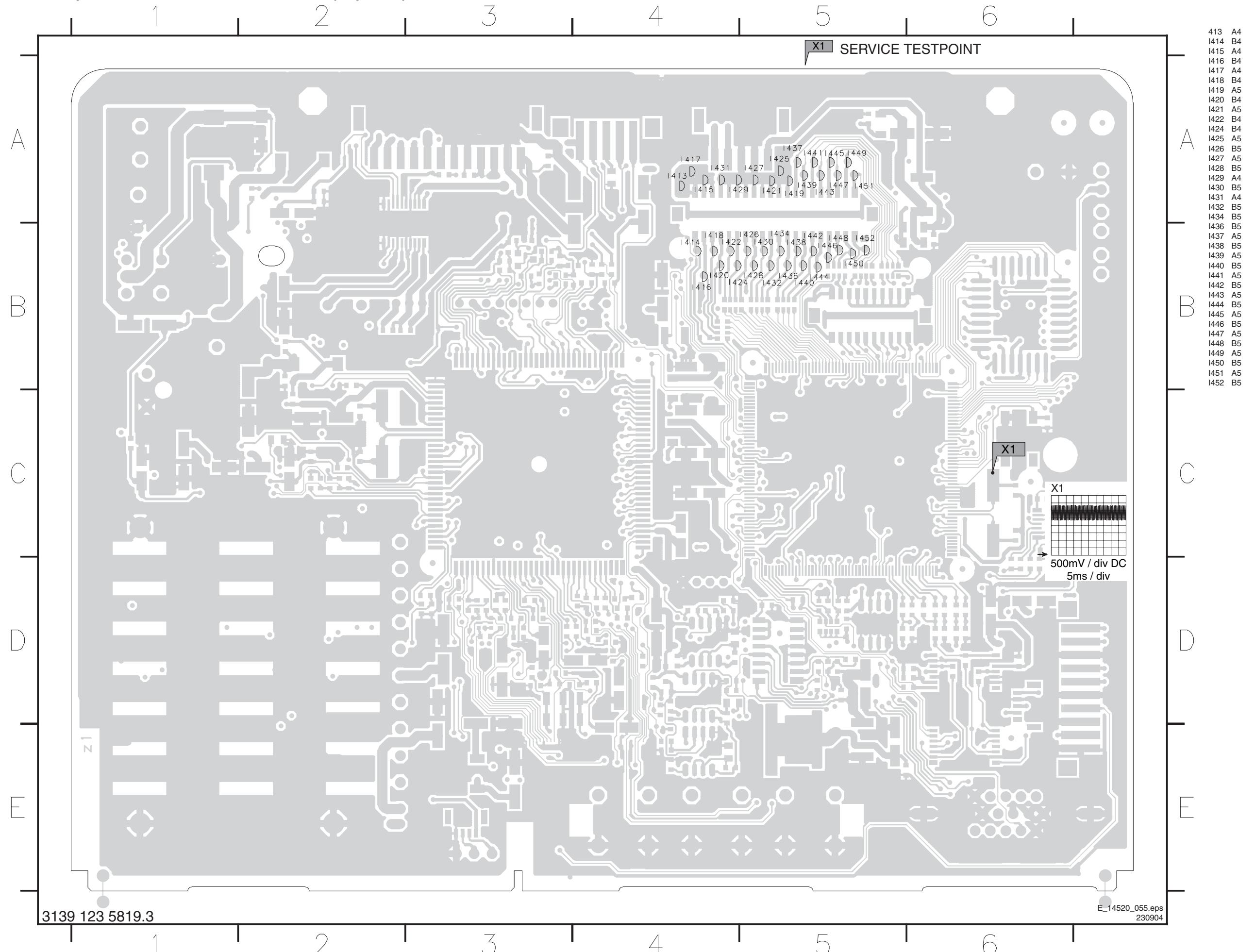
Block Diagram Audio & Video



Block Diagram Scaler & Supply



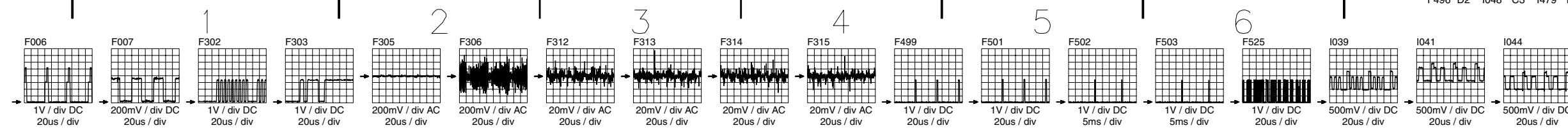
Testpoint Overview TV & Scaler Board (Top Side)



Testpoint Overview TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side)



F014 = 1V9 DC
 F015 = 1V9 DC
 F040 = 3V3 DC
 F405 = 1V8 DC
 F406 = 1V8 DC
 F407 = 3V3 DC
 F903 = 0V DC
 F905 = 3V3 DC
 F906 = 14V3 DC
 F907 = 3V3 DC
 F911 = 33V DC
 F912 = 8V1 DC
 F913 = 5V4 DC
 F951 = 12V DC
 F954 = 1V8 DC



F002	C4	F497	C2	I049	C3	I480	E1
F003	D6	F498	D2	I050	C3	I481	D1
F004	B4	F499	C1	I051	C3	I482	E1
F005	D3	F501	D2	I052	C3	I483	E1
F006	D3	F502	D2	I053	C3	I484	D1
F007	D3	F503	C1	I054	C3	I485	E1
F008	D3	F520	C2	I055	B3	I486	D2
F009	B4	F521	C2	I056	C4	I487	D2
F010	D3	F525	B1	I057	D3	I492	D1
F013	B4	F526	B1	I058	B3	I493	C1
F014	C5	F527	B2	I059	B4	I494	C1
F015	C6	F528	B2	I060	B3	I496	C1
F017	D5	F529	B2	I061	B3	I510	C1
F018	B4	F530	B2	I062	B4	I511	C1
F020	B4	F531	B2	I063	B4	I512	E2
F021	B4	F532	B2	I064	B4	I513	D1
F022	C4	F533	B1	I065	D4	I514	D1
F023	D6	F534	B2	I066	D3	I515	A2
F026	B3	F535	B2	I067	B4	I516	D2
F029	C3	F536	B2	I068	B4	I517	D2
F030	E4	F701	D6	I069	D3	I518	D2
F031	E4	F702	D6	I070	B4	I519	C1
F032	E4	F707	B5	I071	B4	I520	D1
F033	E4	F708	A5	I072	C5	I701	A5
F034	E4	F709	E6	I073	C5	I705	D6
F050	B4	F710	A4	I082	B5	I706	B5
F051	B4	F902	A4	I091	B3	I707	A5
F099	A4	F903	A4	I093	C5	I708	A5
F175	E2	F904	A4	I094	C4	I709	B5
F176	E3	F905	A4	I095	B4	I710	B5
F177	E3	F906	A6	I096	C5	I711	A4
F178	E3	F907	A4	I097	D3	I714	D6
F301	B4	F908	A5	I098	B4	I715	D6
F302	E4	F909	A5	I099	B4	I716	D6
F303	D4	F910	A5	I175	E3	I717	E6
F305	D5	F911	B6	I176	E3	I718	E6
F306	C5	F912	E4	I177	E2	I719	B5
F307	D5	F913	B5	I178	E3	I720	D6
F308	E5	F951	A2	I179	E3	I721	B5
F309	E5	F952	B1	I180	E2	I722	B4
F310	D6	F954	E2	I181	E2	I901	B6
F311	D5	I001	C6	I182	E2	I902	A6
F312	C5	I002	C4	I183	E2	I904	B6
F313	C5	I003	C6	I184	E3	I905	A6
F314	D4	I004	C3	I185	E3	I906	B6
F315	D5	I005	C6	I301	D5	I907	A6
F401	D1	I006	C6	I302	D5	I908	E4
F402	C2	I008	C3	I303	D5	I909	B6
F403	B1	I009	B4	I304	D5	I910	B6
F404	C1	I010	B4	I306	D4	I911	B6
F405	C2	I011	D4	I307	D4	I912	A6
F406	C2	I012	D3	I308	D5	I913	A4
F407	B2	I013	B3	I309	D4	I951	A1
F408	C1	I014	D3	I310	D5	I952	A1
F409	D3	I015	B4	I311	D4	I953	A1
F410	D3	I016	C4	I312	E5	I954	A1
F411	D3	I017	B5	I313	D5	I955	A1
F412	D3	I018	B5	I371	D4	I956	D2
F413	C1	I019	C5	I401	C2	I957	E1
F414	B1	I020	C4	I402	D2		
F415	B1	I021	C4	I403	B1		
F416	C1	I022	C5	I404	B1		
F417	C2	I023	C5	I405	D2		
F455	C2	I024	C5	I406	D2		
F456	C2	I025	C5	I407	D2		
F457	C3	I026	C4	I408	D2		
F471	E2	I027	C3	I409	B3		
F472	E2	I028	C4	I410	B2		
F473	D1	I029	D4	I411	C2		
F474	E1	I030	D4	I412	C2		
F475	E1	I031	D4	I433	B3		
F476	E1	I032	C3	I435	B2		
F477	E1	I033	C3	I462	E1		
F479	D1	I034	D3	I463	E1		
F480	D1	I035	D3	I464	D1		
F481	D2	I036	D3	I465	D1		
F482	D2	I037	C3	I466	D2		
F483	D2	I038	D3	I467	E2		
F487	D2	I039	D3	I470	D1		
F488	D2	I040	E3	I471	D1		
F489	D1	I041	D3	I472	D2		
F490	D1	I042	D3	I473	D1		
F491	D1	I043	D3	I474	D1		
F492	D1	I044	D3	I475	D1		
F493	D1	I045	D3	I476	D1		
F494	D1	I046	C3	I477	D1		
F495	D2	I047	C3	I478	D1		
F496	D2	I048	C3	I479	D1		

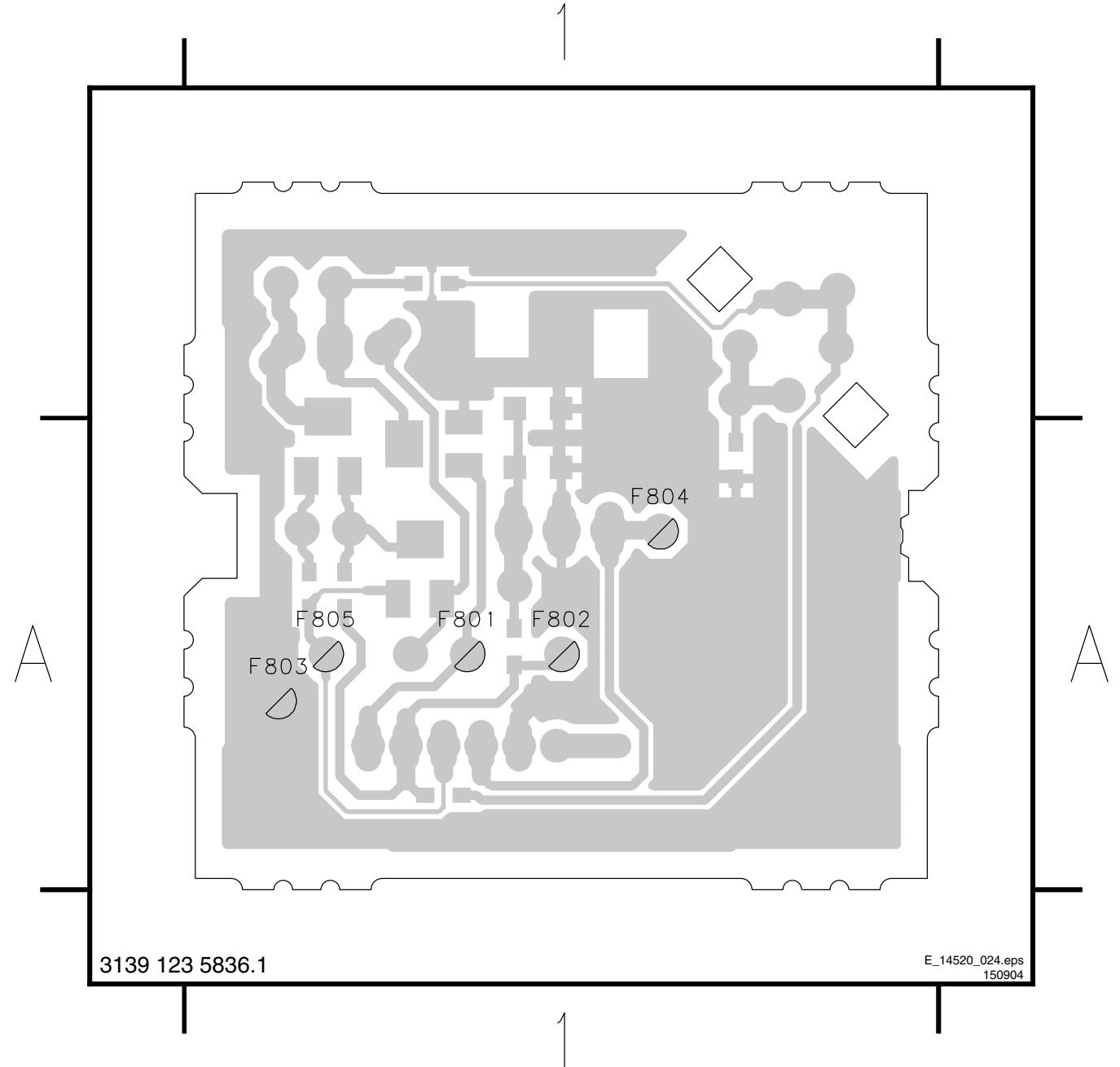
Testpoint Overview Front IR / LED Panel (Bottom Side)

F801 A1

F802 A1

F803 A1

F804 A1

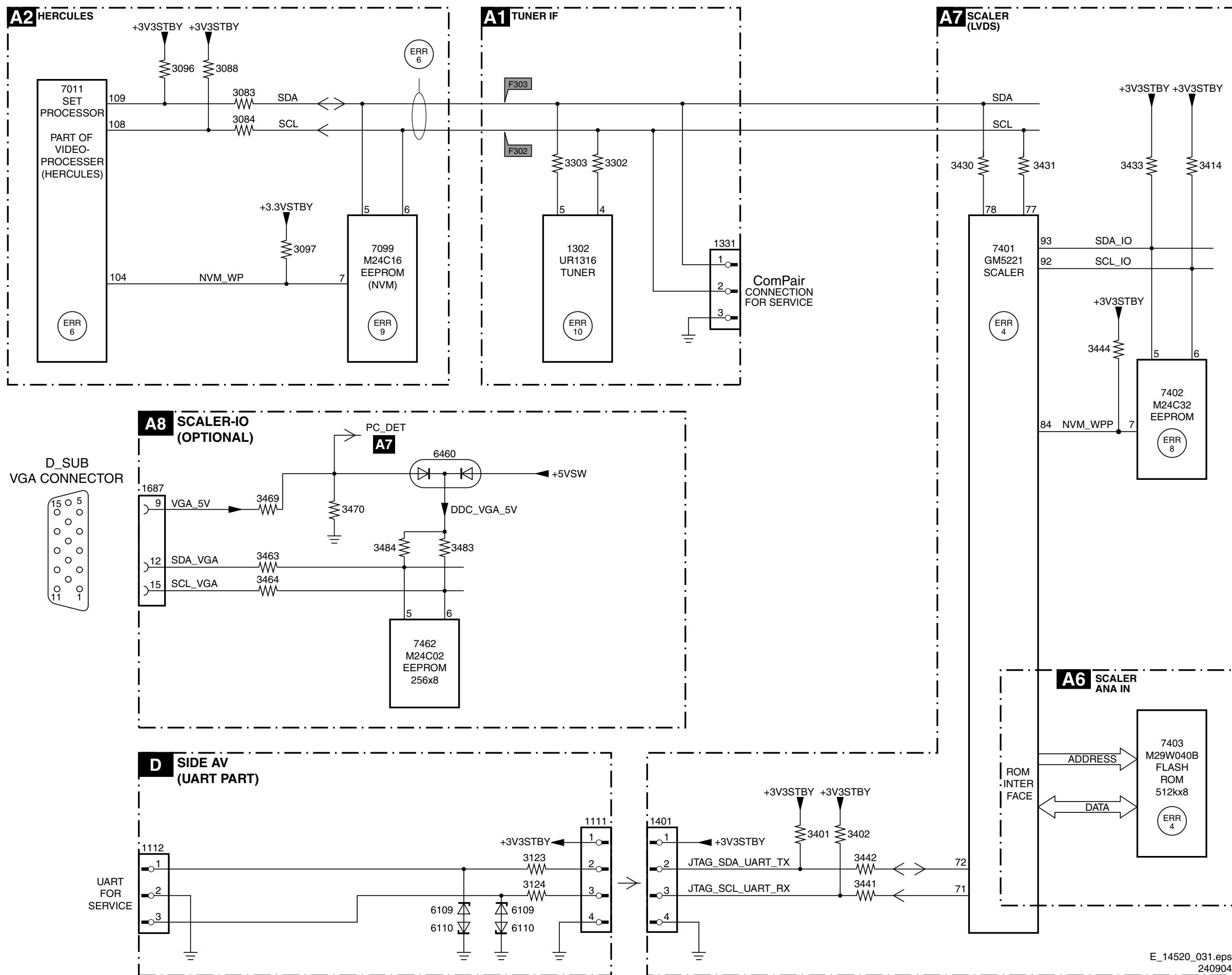


Personal Notes:

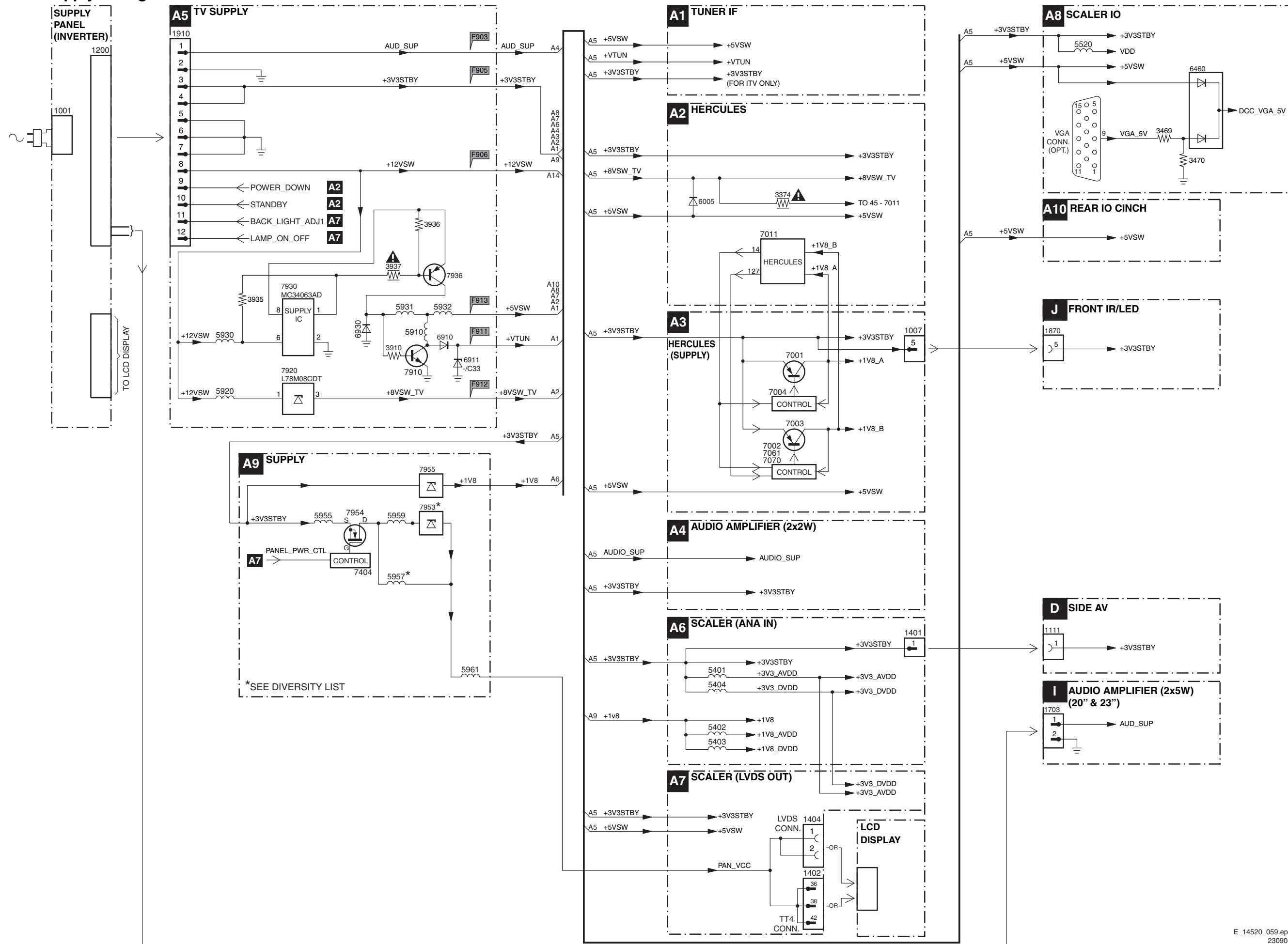
E_06532_012.eps
060804

I2C IC Overview

I2C BUS INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM



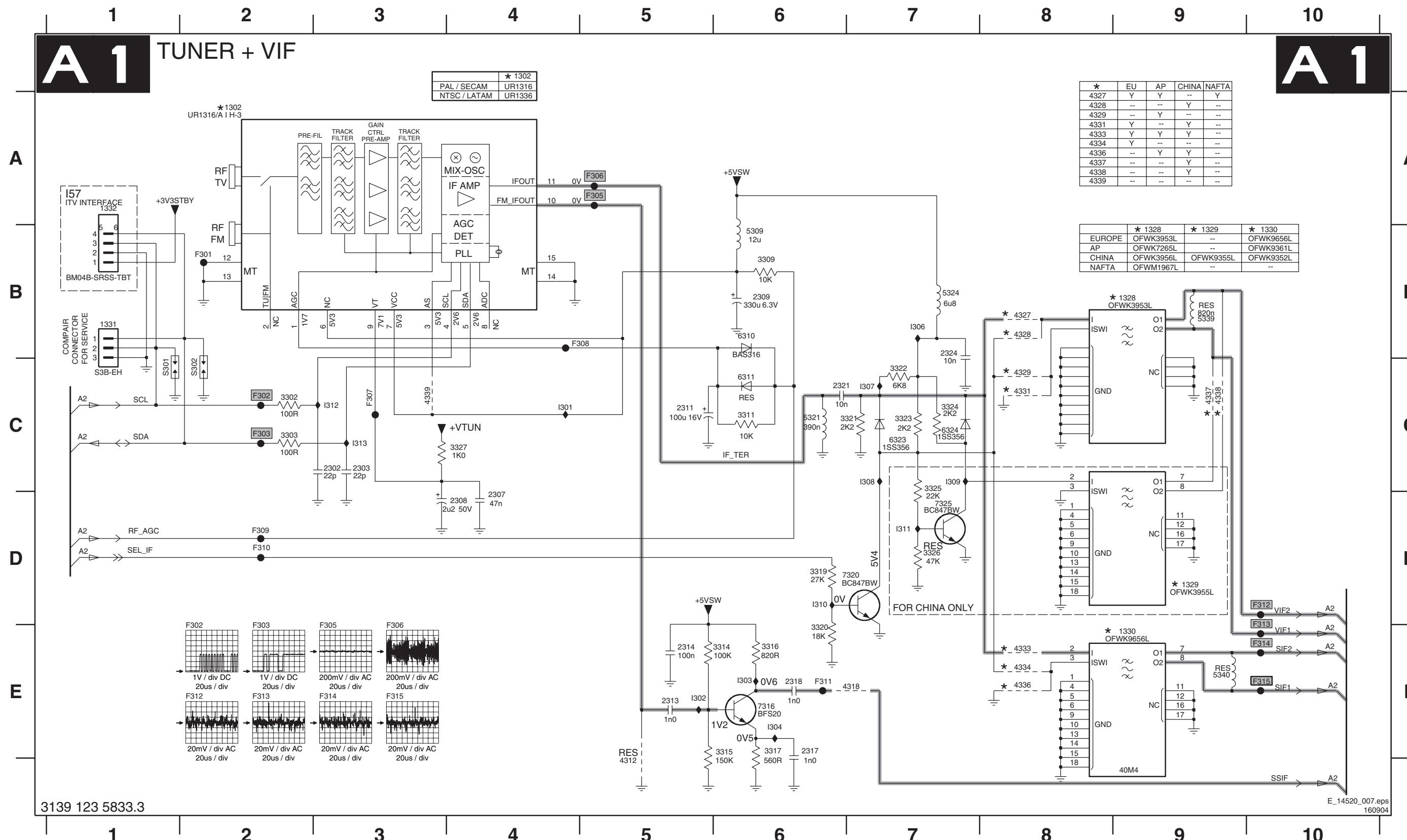
Supply Voltage Overview



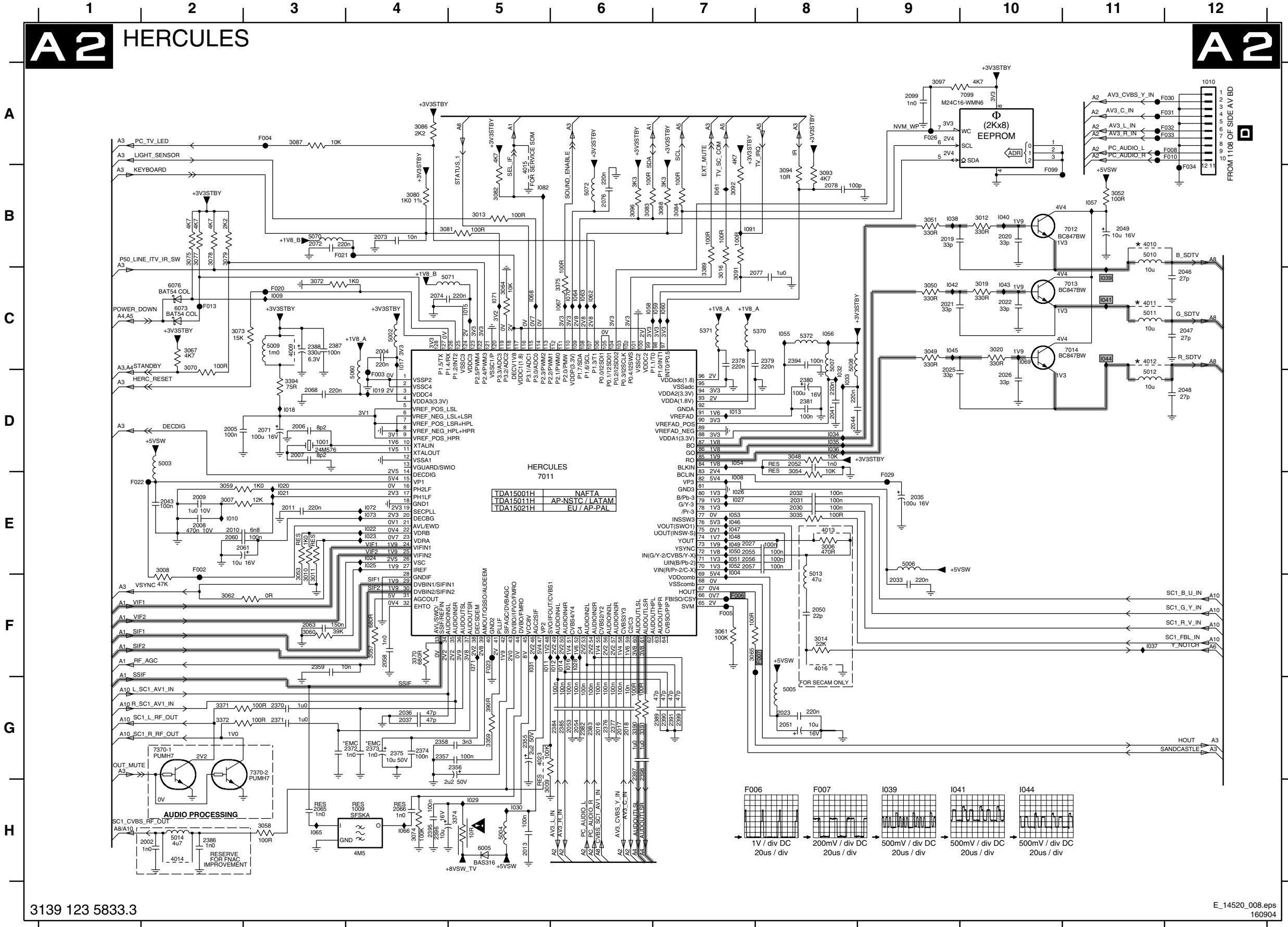
7. Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts

TV & Scaler Board: Tuner & VIF

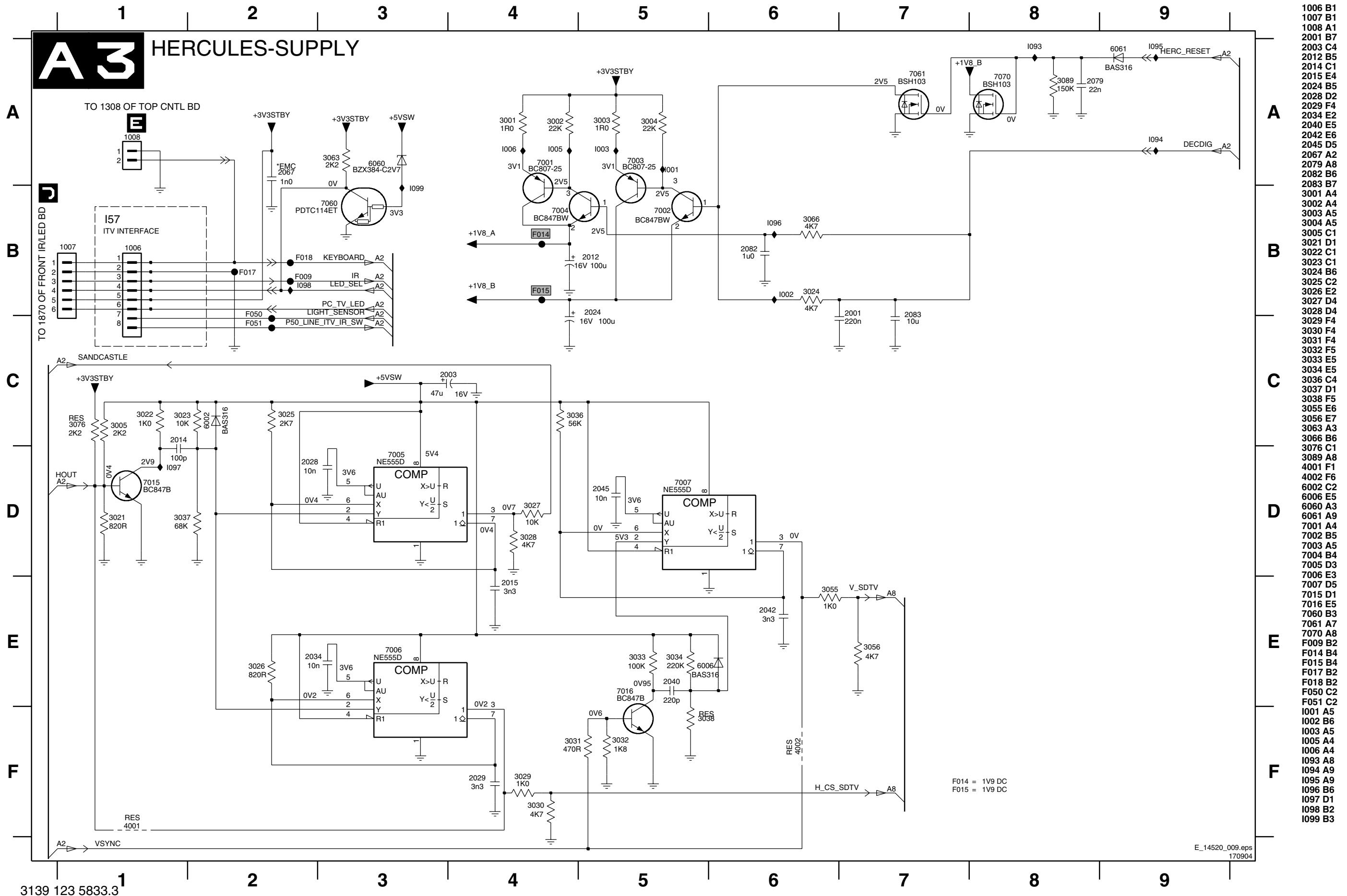
1302 A2	1331 B1	2307 D4	2313 E5	2321 C6	3309 B6	3316 E6	3321 C7	3325 C7	4318 E7	4331 C8	4337 C9	5321 C6	6310 B6	7316 E6	F302 C2	F307 C3	F311 E6	F315 E10	I304 E6	I309 C7	I313 C3
1328 B9	1332 A1	2308 D4	2314 E5	2324 B7	3311 C6	3317 E6	3322 C7	3326 D7	4327 B8	4333 E8	4338 C9	5324 B7	6311 C6	7320 D6	F303 C2	F308 B5	F312 D10	I301 C4	I306 B7	I310 D6	S301 C1
1329 D9	2302 C3	2309 B6	2317 E6	3302 C2	3314 E6	3319 D6	3323 C7	3327 C4	4328 B8	4334 E8	4339 C3	5339 B9	6323 C7	7325 D7	F305 A5	F309 D2	F313 E10	I302 E5	I307 C7	I311 D7	S302 C2
1330 E9	2303 C3	2311 C5	2318 E6	3303 C2	3315 E6	3320 D6	3324 C7	4312 E5	4329 C8	4336 E8	5309 B6	5340 E9	6324 C7	F301 B2	F306 A5	F310 D2	F314 E10	I303 E6	I308 C7	I312 C3	



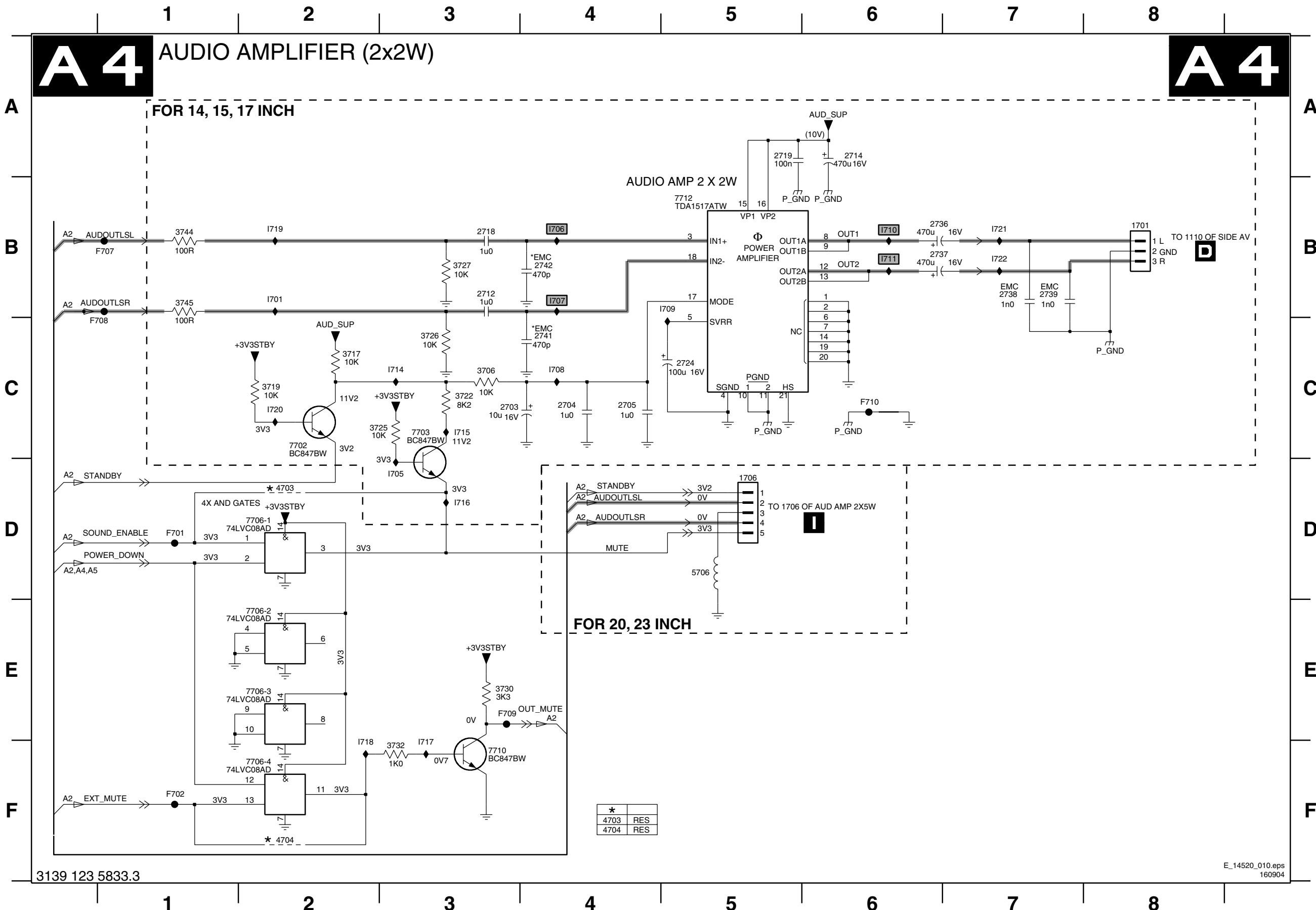
TV & Scaler Board: Hercules



TV & Scaler Board: Hercules Supply

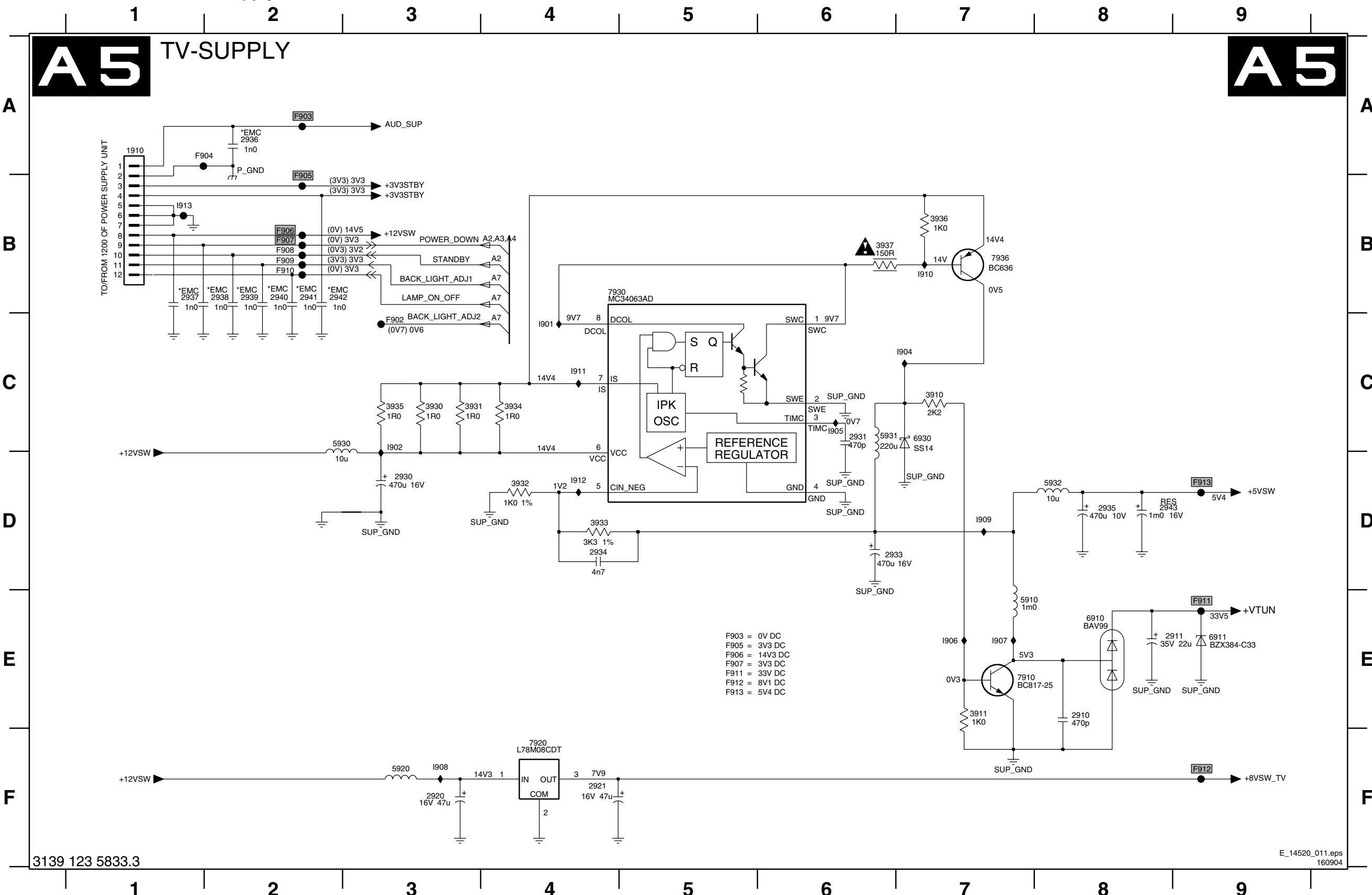


TV & Scaler Board: Audio Amplifier (2x2W)



1701 B8
1706 D5
2703 C3
2704 C4
2705 C4
2712 B3
2714 A6
2718 B3
2719 A5
2724 C5
2736 B6
2737 B6
2738 B7
2739 B7
2741 C4
2742 B4
3706 C3
3717 C2
3719 C2
3722 C3
3725 C2
3726 C3
3727 B3
3730 E3
3732 F3
3744 B1
3745 B1
4703 D2
4704 F2
5706 D5
7702 C2
7703 C3
7706-1 D2
7706-2 E2
7706-3 E2
7706-4 F2
7710 F3
7712 B5
F701 D1
F702 F1
F707 B1
F708 C1
F709 E3
F710 C6
I701 B2
I705 D3
I706 B4
I707 B4
I708 C4
I709 B5
I710 B6
I711 B6
I714 C3
I715 C3
I716 D3
I717 F3
I718 F2
I719 B2
I720 C2
I721 B7
I722 B7

TV & Scaler Board: TV Supply

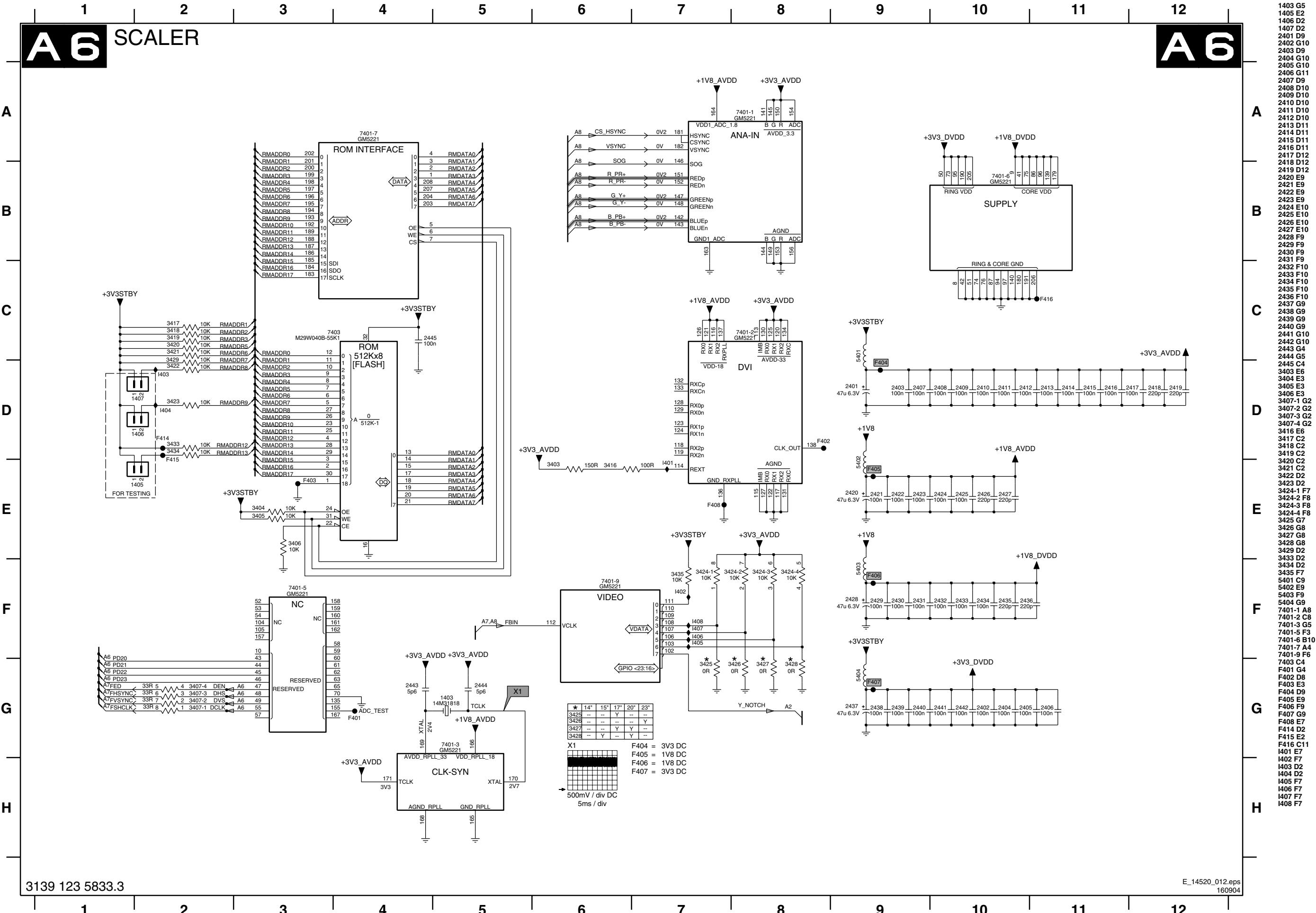


F903 = 0V DC
F905 = 3V3 DC
F906 = 14V3 DC
F907 = 3V3 DC
F911 = 33V DC
F912 = 8V1 DC
F913 = 5V4 DC

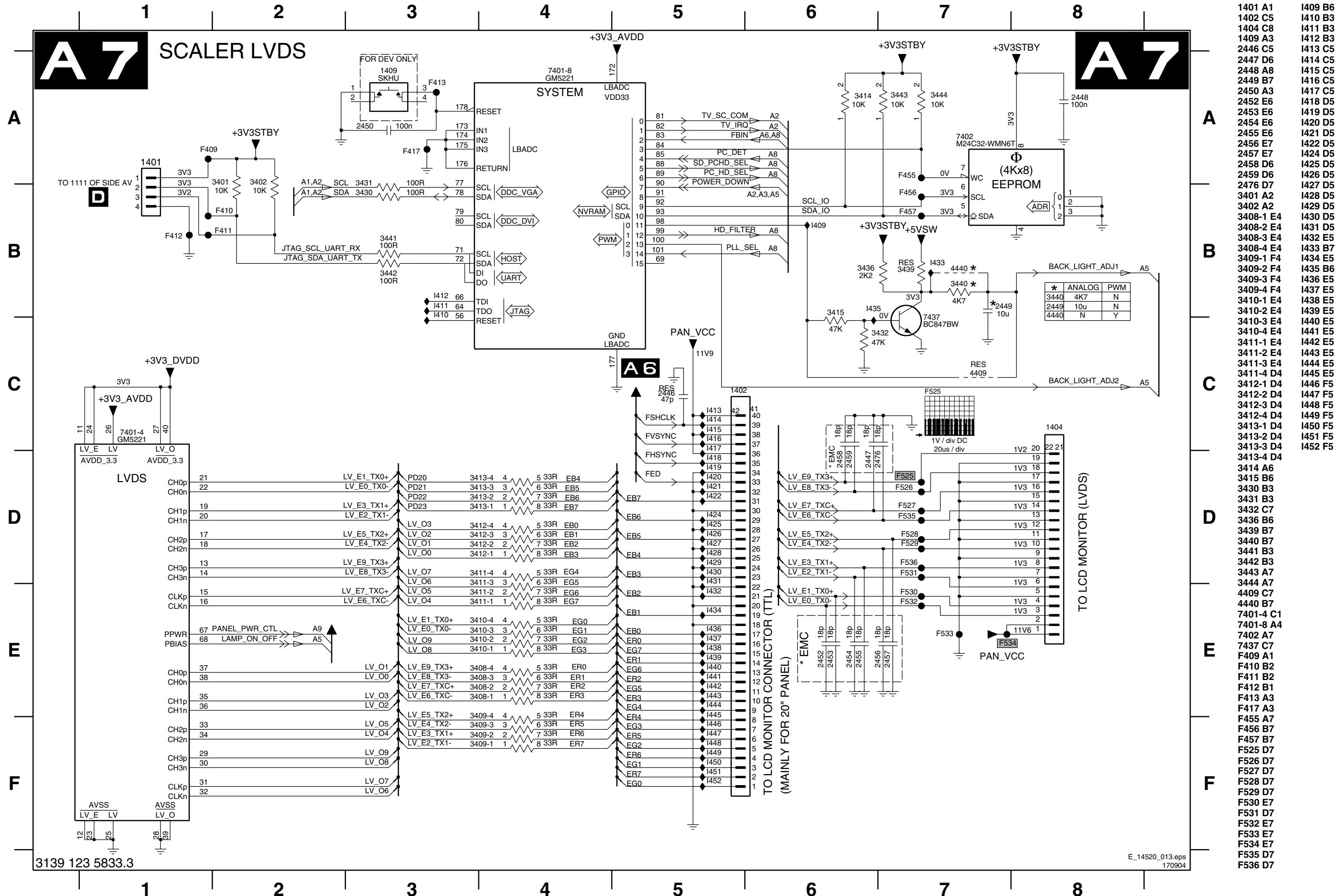
1910 A1
2910 E8
2911 E9
2920 F3
2921 F4
2930 D3
2931 C6
2933 D6
2934 D4
2935 D8
2936 A2
2937 B1
2938 B2
2939 B2
2940 B2
2941 B2
2942 B2
2943 D8
3910 C7
3911 E7
3930 C3
3931 C3
3932 D4
3933 D4
3934 C4
3935 C3
3936 B7
3937 B6
5910 E7
5920 F3
5930 C2
5931 C6
5932 D8
6910 E8
6911 E9
6930 C7
7910 E7
7920 F4
7930 B4
7936 B7
F902 C3
F903 A2
F904 A1
F905 B2
F906 B2
F907 B2
F908 B2
F909 B2
F910 B2
F911 E9
F912 F9
F913 D9
I901 C4
I902 C3
I904 C7
I905 C6
I906 E7
I907 E7
I908 F3
I909 D7
I910 B7
I911 C4
I912 D4
I913 B1

E_14520_011.ep
16090

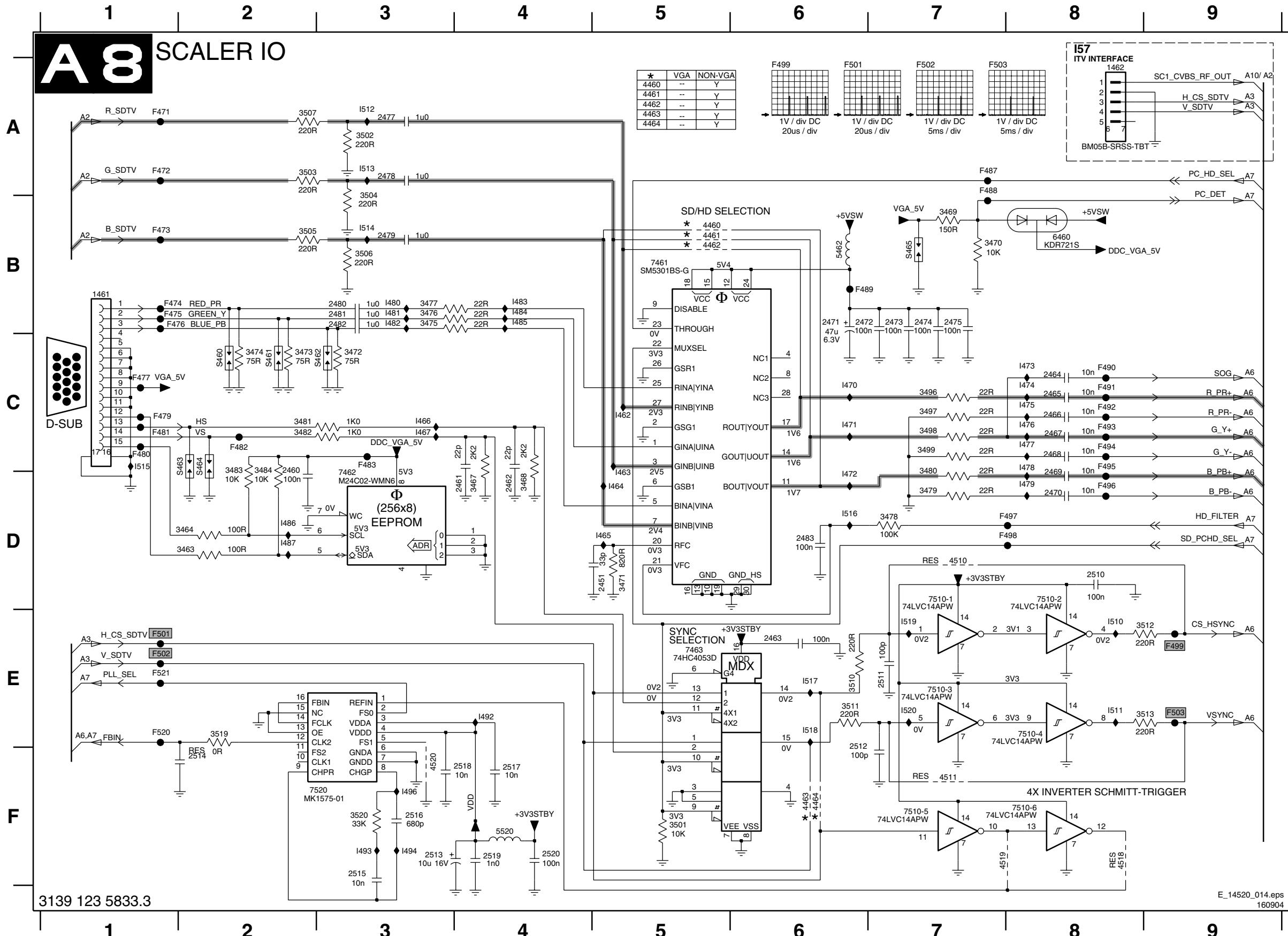
TV & Scaler Board: Scaler



TV & Scaler Board: Scaler LVDS



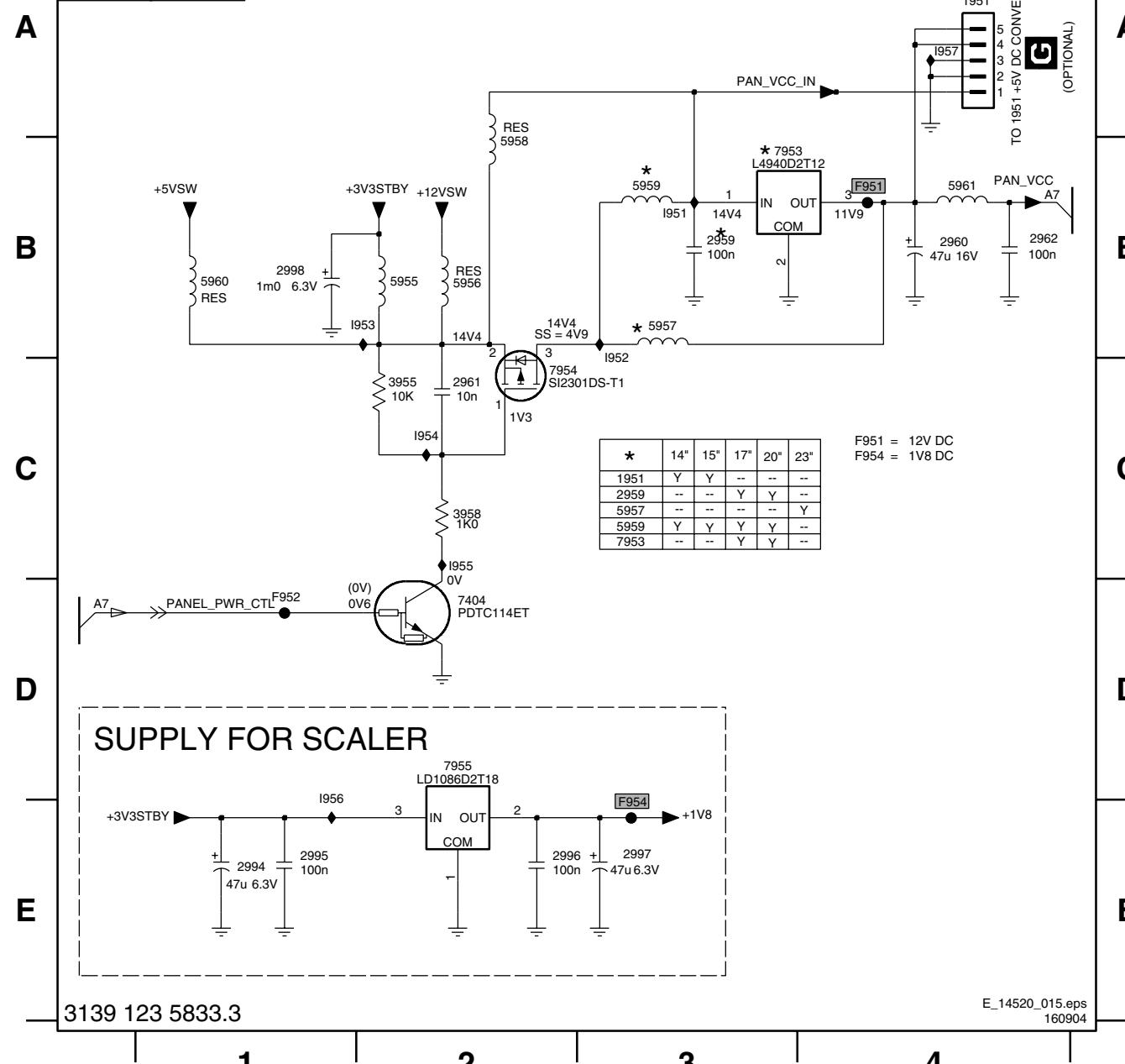
TV & Scaler Board: Scaler IO



TV & Scaler Board: Supply

1951 A4	2961 C2	2995 E1	2998 B1	5955 B2	5958 A2	5961 B4	7954 C3	F952 D1	I952 B3	I955 C2
2959 B3	2962 B4	2996 E2	3955 C2	5956 B2	5959 B3	7404 D2	7955 D2	F954 E3	I953 B2	I956 D1
2960 B4	2994 E1	2997 E3	3958 C2	5957 B3	5960 B1	7953 B3	F951 B4	I951 B3	I954 C2	I957 A4

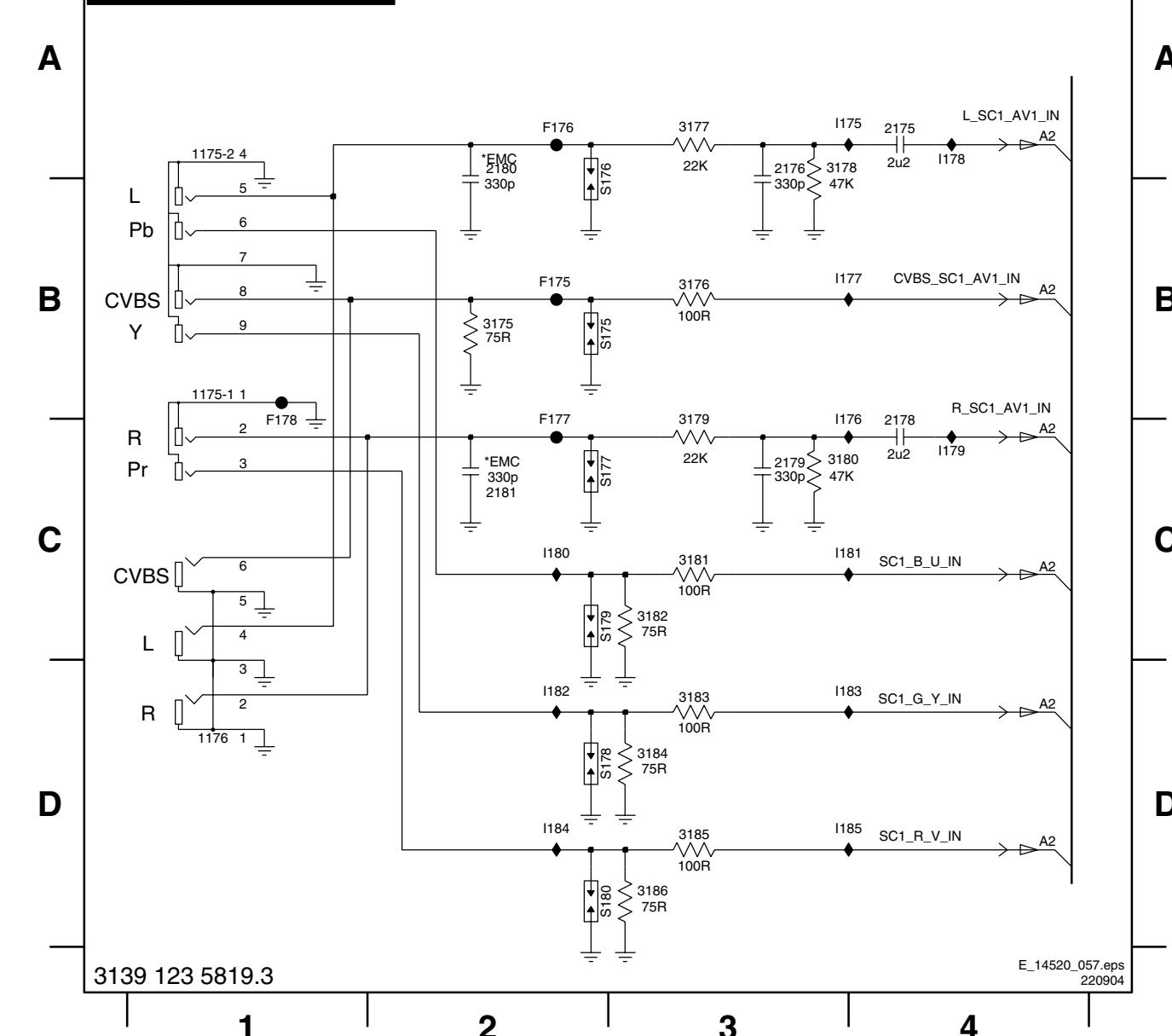
1 2 3 4

A9 SUPPLY

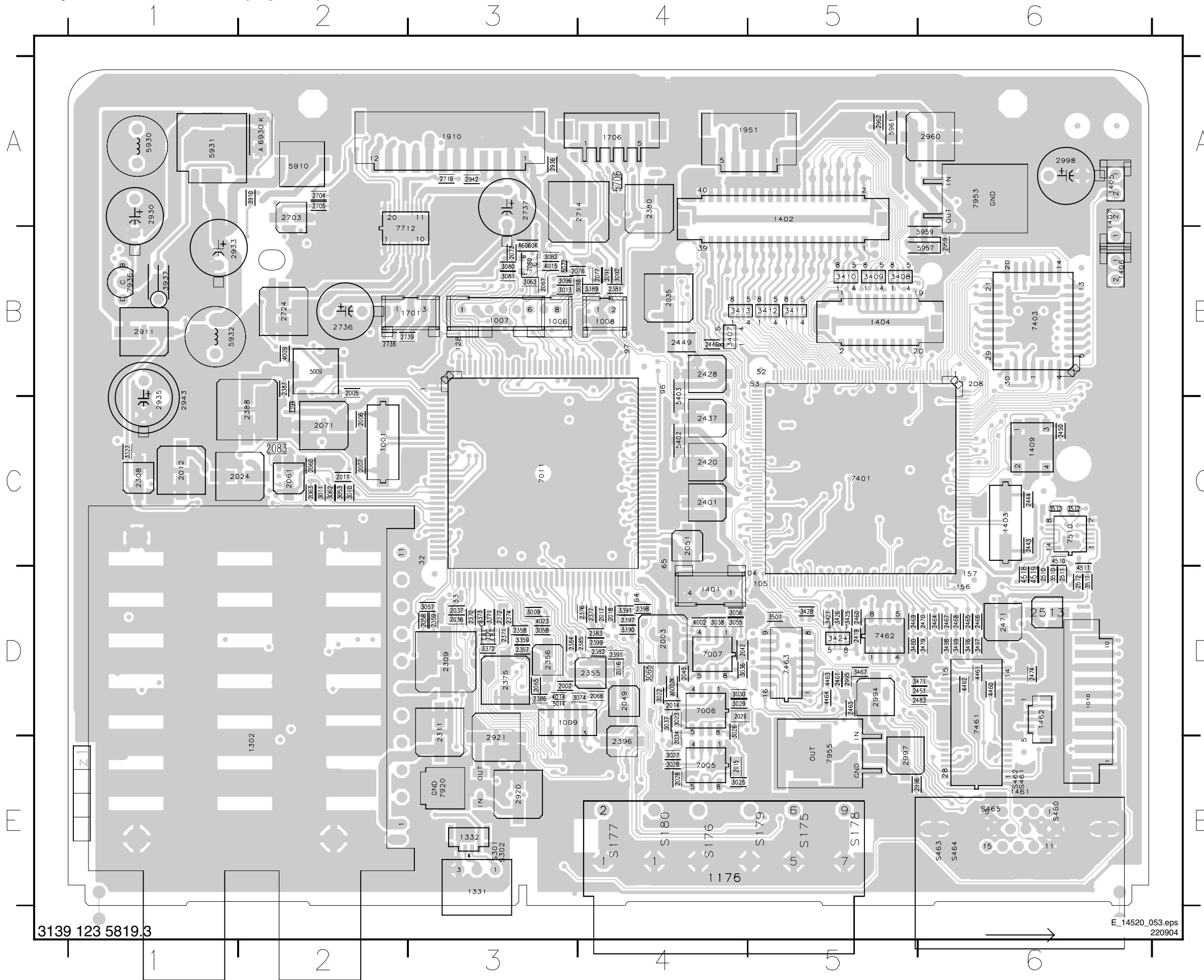
TV & Scaler Board: Rear IO Cinch

1175-1 B1	2178 C4	3176 B3	3181 C3	3186 D3	I175 A3	I180 C2	I185 D3	S179 C2
1175-2 A1	2179 C3	3177 A3	3182 C3	F175 B2	I176 C3	I181 C3	S175 B2	S180 D2
1176 D1	2180 A2	3178 A3	3183 D3	F176 A2	I177 B3	I182 D2	S176 B2	S177 C2
2175 A4	2181 C2	3179 C3	3184 D3	F177 C2	I178 A4	I183 D3	S177 C2	S178 D2
2176 A3	3175 B2	3180 C3	3185 D3	F178 C1	I179 C4	I184 D2		

1 2 3 4

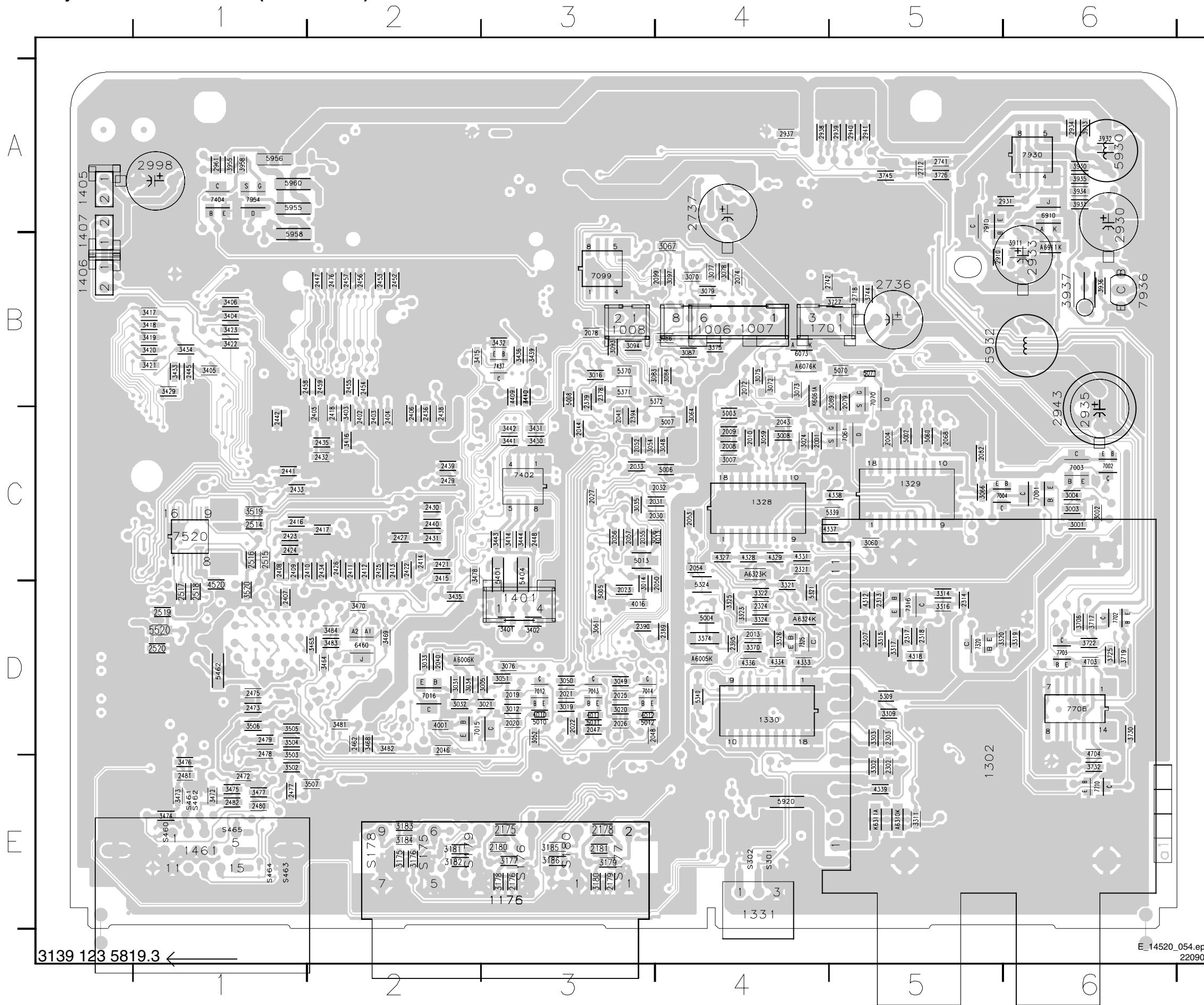
A1 Ø REAR IO CINCH

Layout TV & Scaler Board (Top Side)

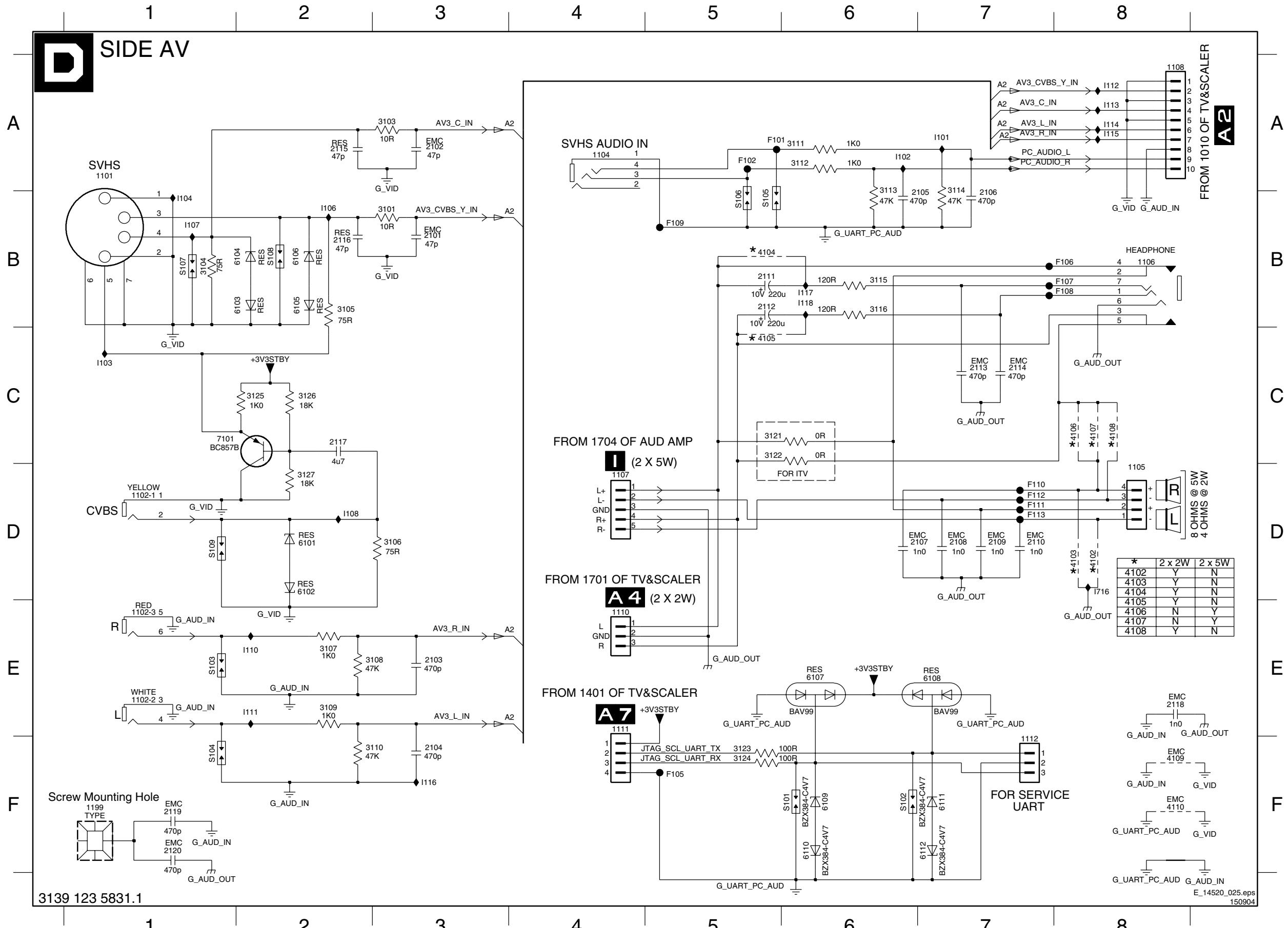


1001	C2	2401	C4	3389	B4
1006	B3	2419	D5	3390	D4
1007	B3	2420	C4	3391	D4
1008	B4	2428	B4	3394	C2
1009	D3	2437	C4	3407	B4
1010	D6	2443	C6	3408	B5
1175	E4	2444	C6	3409	B5
1176	E4	2446	B4	3410	B5
1302	E2	2449	B4	3411	B5
1331	E3	2450	C6	3412	B5
1332	E3	2451	D6	3413	B4
1401	D4	2460	D5	3424	D5
1402	A5	2461	D5	3425	D5
1403	C6	2463	D5	3426	D5
1404	B5	2464	D6	3427	D5
1405	A6	2465	D6	3428	D5
1406	B6	2466	D6	3467	D5
1407	A6	2467	D6	3471	D6
1409	C6	2468	D6	3479	D6
1461	E6	2469	D5	3480	D5
1462	D6	2470	D6	3496	D6
1701	B3	2471	D6	3497	D6
1706	A4	2474	D6	3498	D6
1910	A3	2483	D6	3499	D6
1951	A5	2510	D6	3501	D5
2002	D3	2511	D6	3510	D6
2003	D4	2512	D6	3511	D6
2005	B2	2513	D6	3512	C6
2006	C2	2703	A2	3513	C6
2007	C2	2704	A2	3910	A2
2011	C2	2705	A2	3937	B1
2012	C1	2714	A4	4002	D4
2014	D4	2719	A3	4009	B2
2015	E4	2724	B2	4014	D3
2016	D4	2736	B2	4015	B3
2017	D4	2737	A3	4023	D3
2018	D4	2738	B2	4460	D6
2024	C2	2739	B2	4461	D6
2028	E4	2911	B1	4462	D6
2029	D4	2920	E3	4463	D5
2034	E4	2921	E3	4464	D5
2035	B4	2930	A1	4510	C6
2036	D3	2933	B1	4511	D6
2037	D3	2935	C1	4518	D6
2042	D4	2936	A3	4519	D6
2045	D4	2942	A3	5009	B2
2049	D4	2943	C1	5014	D3
2051	C4	2959	B6	5072	B3
2058	D3	2960	A6	5402	C4
2060	C2	2962	A5	5403	C4
2061	C2	2994	D5	5706	A4
2063	C2	2995	D5	5910	A2
2065	D3	2996	E5	5930	A1
2066	D4	2997	E5	5931	A1
2067	B3	2998	A6	5932	B1
2071	C2	3009	D3	5957	B6
2073	B3	3010	C2	5959	B6
2076	B3	3011	C2	5961	A5
2077	B4	3013	B3	6002	D4
2083	C2	3022	D4	6060	B3
2308	C1	3023	D4	6930	A2
2309	D3	3025	E4	7005	E4
2311	D3	3026	D4	7006	D4
2355	D4	3027	E4	7007	D4
2356	D3	3028	E4	7011	C3
2357	D3	3029	D4	7060	B3
2358	D3	3030	D4	7370	D3
2359	D3	3036	D4	7401	C5
2370	D3	3037	D4	7403	B6
2371	D3	3038	D4	7461	D6
2372	D3	3053	C2	7462	D5
2373	D3	3055	D4	7463	D5
2374	D3	3056	D4	7510	C6
2375	D3	3057	D3	7712	B2
2376	D4	3058	D3	7920	E3
2377	D4	3062	C2	7936	B1
2380	A4	3063	B3	7953	A6
2381	B4	3065	D4	7955	E5
2382	D4	3074	D4		
2383	D4	3080	B3		
2384	D3	3081	B3		
2385	D4	3082	B3		
2386	D3	3088	B4		
2387	B2	3091	B4		
2388	C2	3092	B4		
2391	D4	3096	B3		
2396	E4	3327	C1		
2397	D4	3359	D3		
2398	D4	3371	D3		
2399	D4	3372	D3		

Layout TV & Scaler Board (Bottom Side)



Side AV Panel



1101 A1	7101 C1
1102-1 D1	F101 A5
1102-2 E1	F102 A5
1102-3 E1	F105 F5
1104 A4	F106 B8
1105 D8	F107 B8
1106 B8	F108 B8
1107 D4	F109 B5
1108 A8	F110 D7
1110 E4	F111 D7
1111 E4	F112 D7
1112 F7	F113 D7
1199 F1	I101 A7
2101 B3	I102 A6
2102 A3	I103 C1
2103 E3	I104 B1
2104 F3	I106 B2
2105 A7	I107 B1
2106 A7	I108 D2
2107 D7	I110 E2
2108 D7	I111 E2
2109 D7	I112 A8
2110 D7	I113 A8
2111 B5	I114 A8
2112 B5	I115 A8
2113 C7	I116 F3
2114 C7	I117 B6
2115 A2	I118 B6
2116 B2	I716 D8
2117 C2	S101 F6
2118 E8	S102 F6
2119 F1	S103 E1
2120 F1	S104 F1
3101 B3	S105 B5
3103 A3	S106 B5
3104 B1	S107 B1
3105 B2	S108 B2
3106 D3	S109 D1
3107 E2	
3108 E3	
3109 E2	
3110 F3	
3111 A6	
3112 A6	
3113 A6	
3114 A7	
3115 B6	
3116 B6	
3121 C5	
3122 C5	
3123 F5	
3124 F5	
3125 C2	
3126 C2	
3127 D2	
4102 D8	
4103 D8	
4104 B5	
4105 C5	
4106 C8	
4107 C8	
4108 C8	
4109 F8	
4110 F8	
6101 D2	
6102 D2	
6103 B2	
6104 B1	
6105 B2	
6106 B2	
6107 E6	
6108 E7	
6109 F6	
6110 F6	
6111 F7	
6112 F7	

Layout Side AV Panel (Top Side)

1101 A2
1102 A3

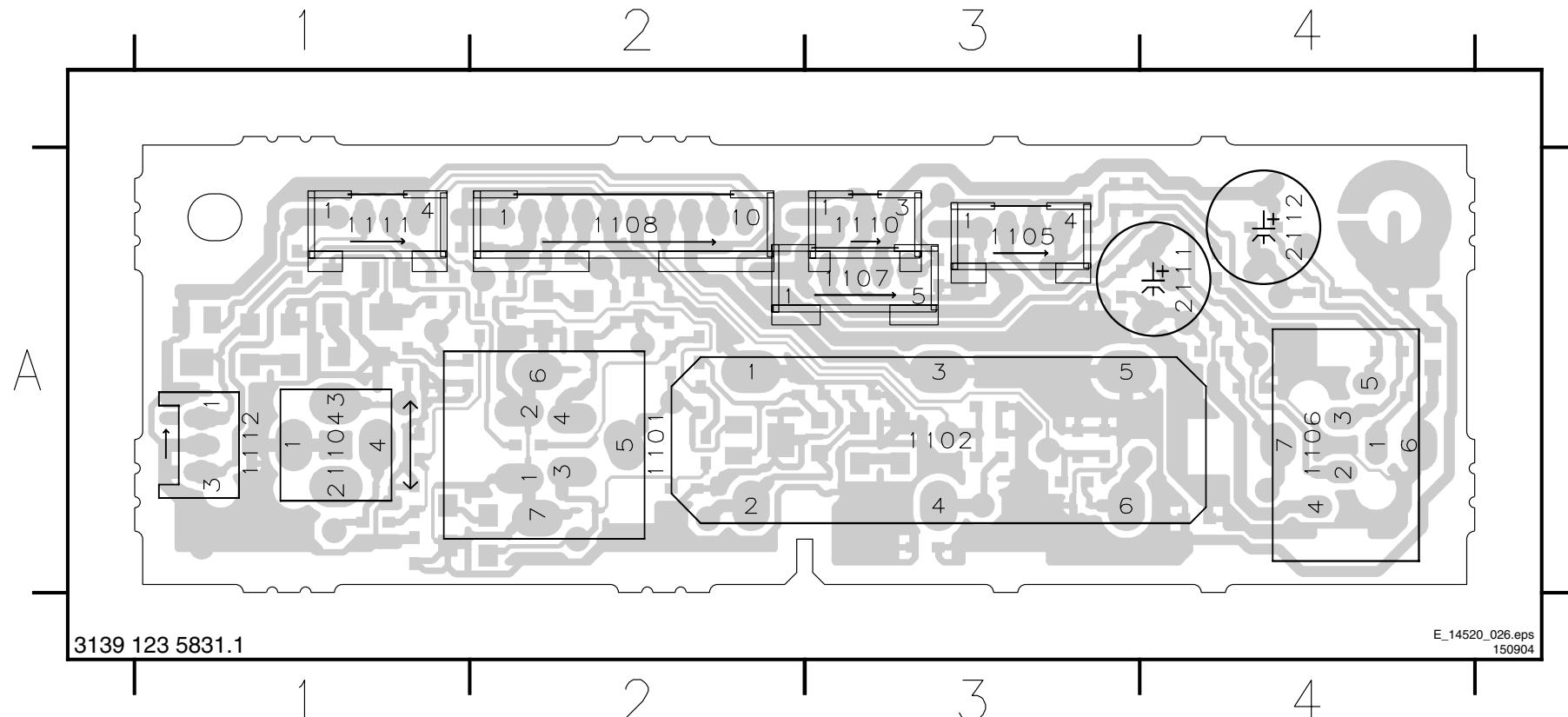
1104 A1
1105 A3

1106 A
1107 A

1108

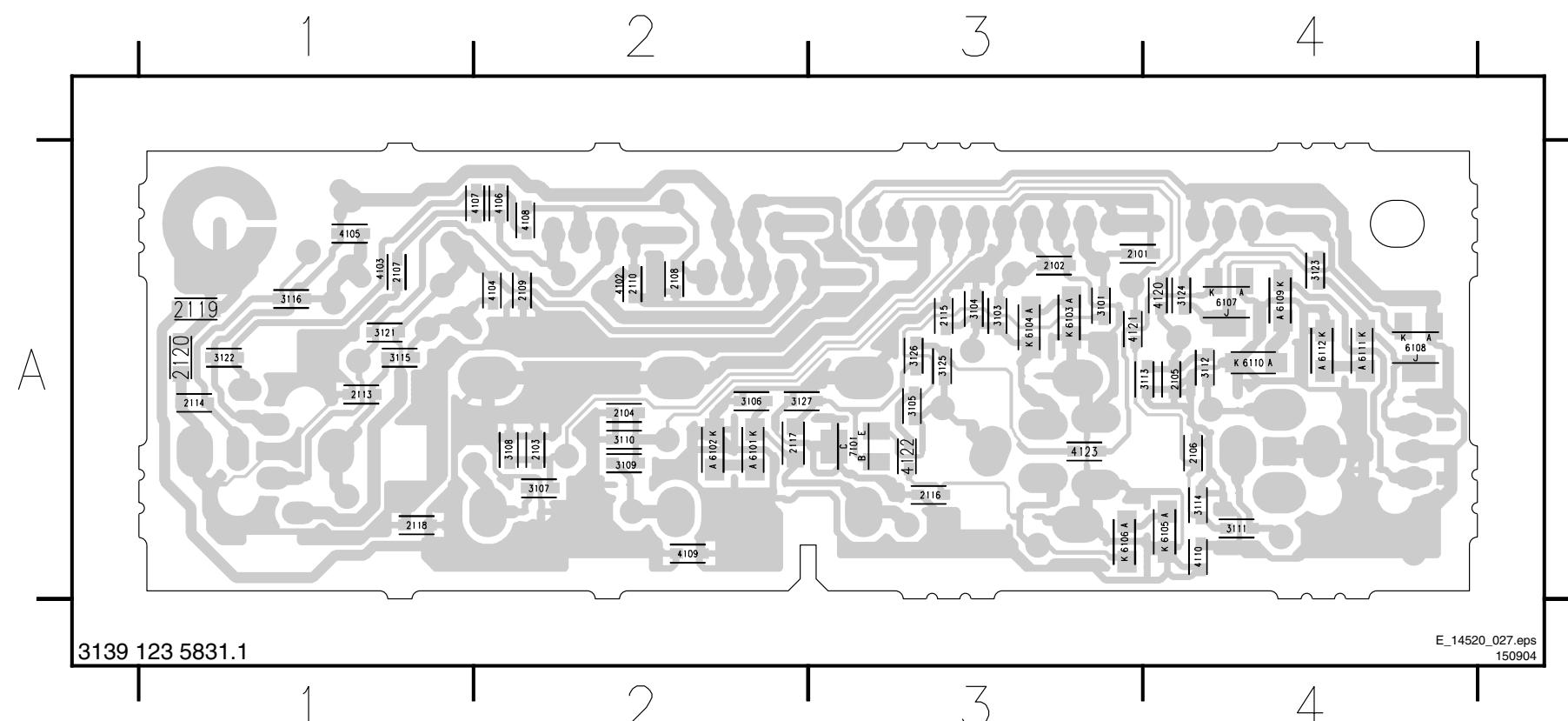
11

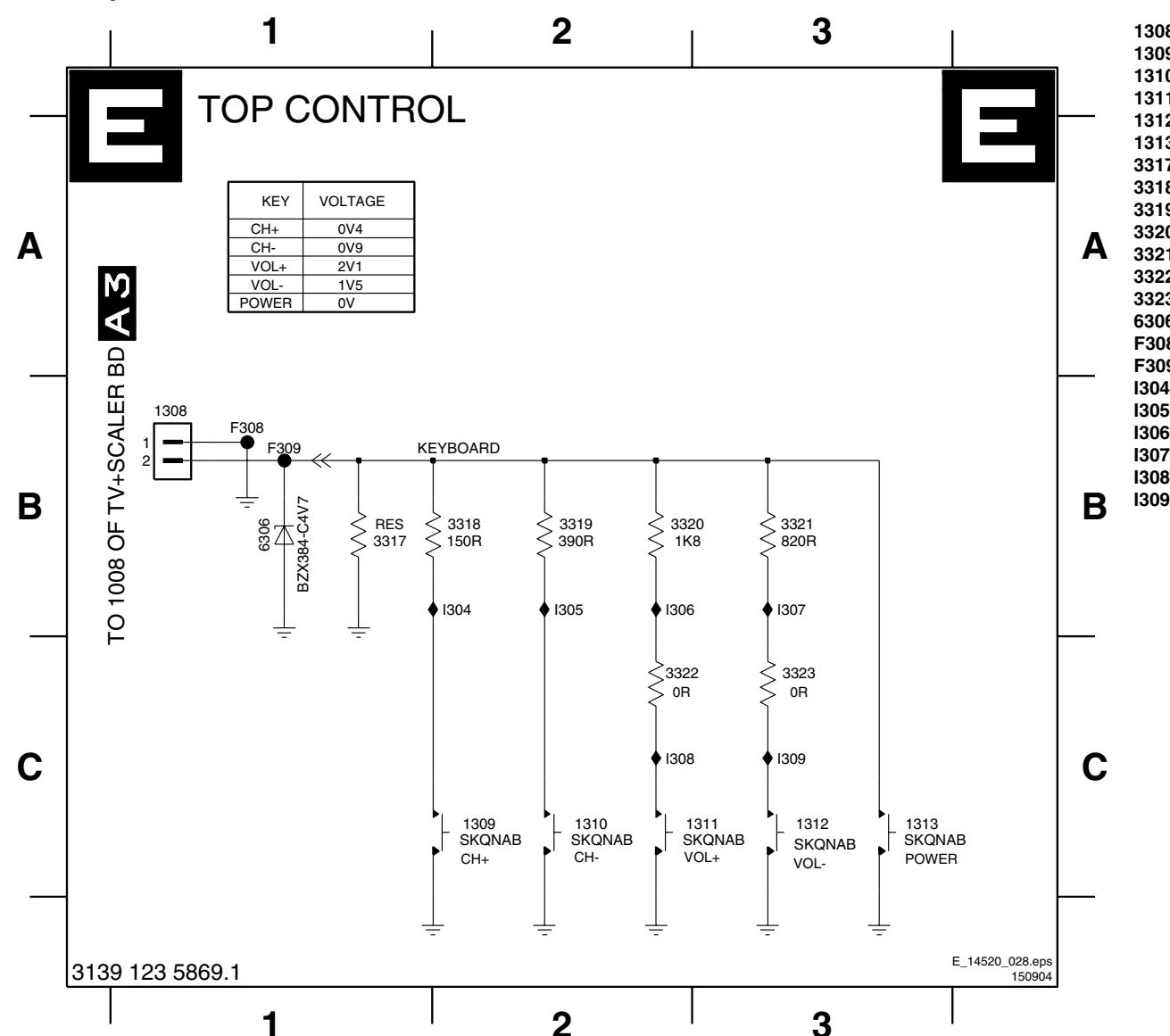
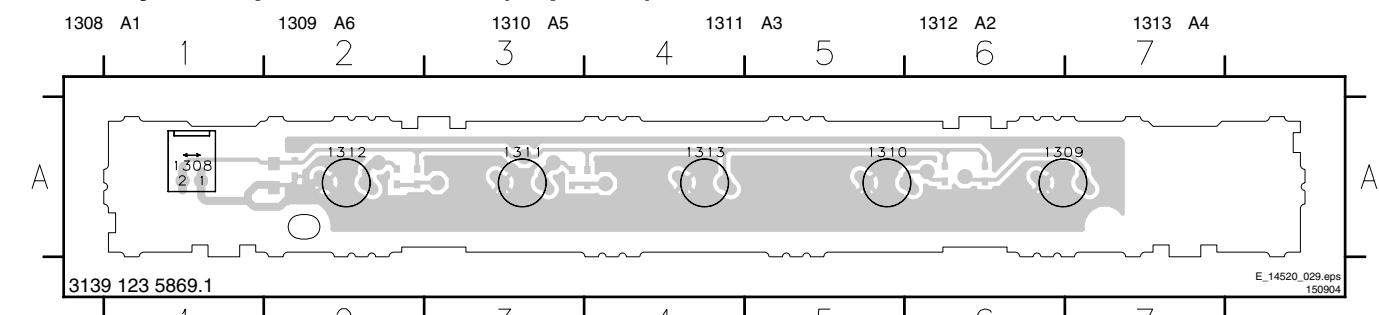
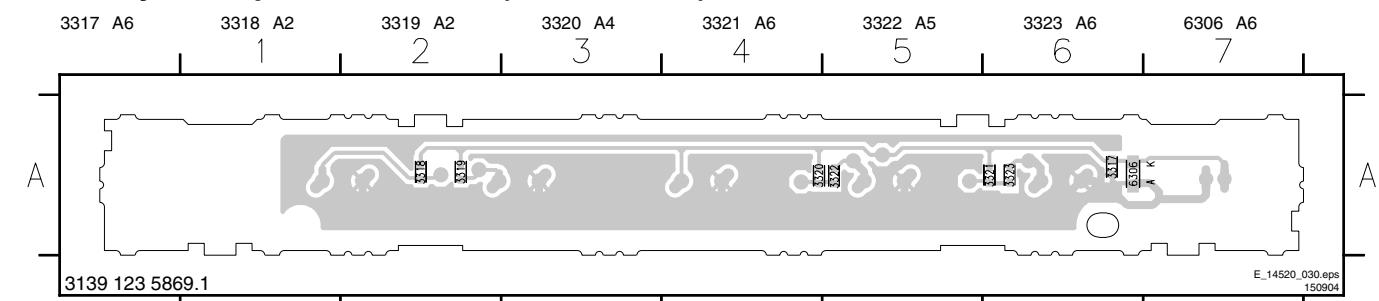
1 A4
2 A4



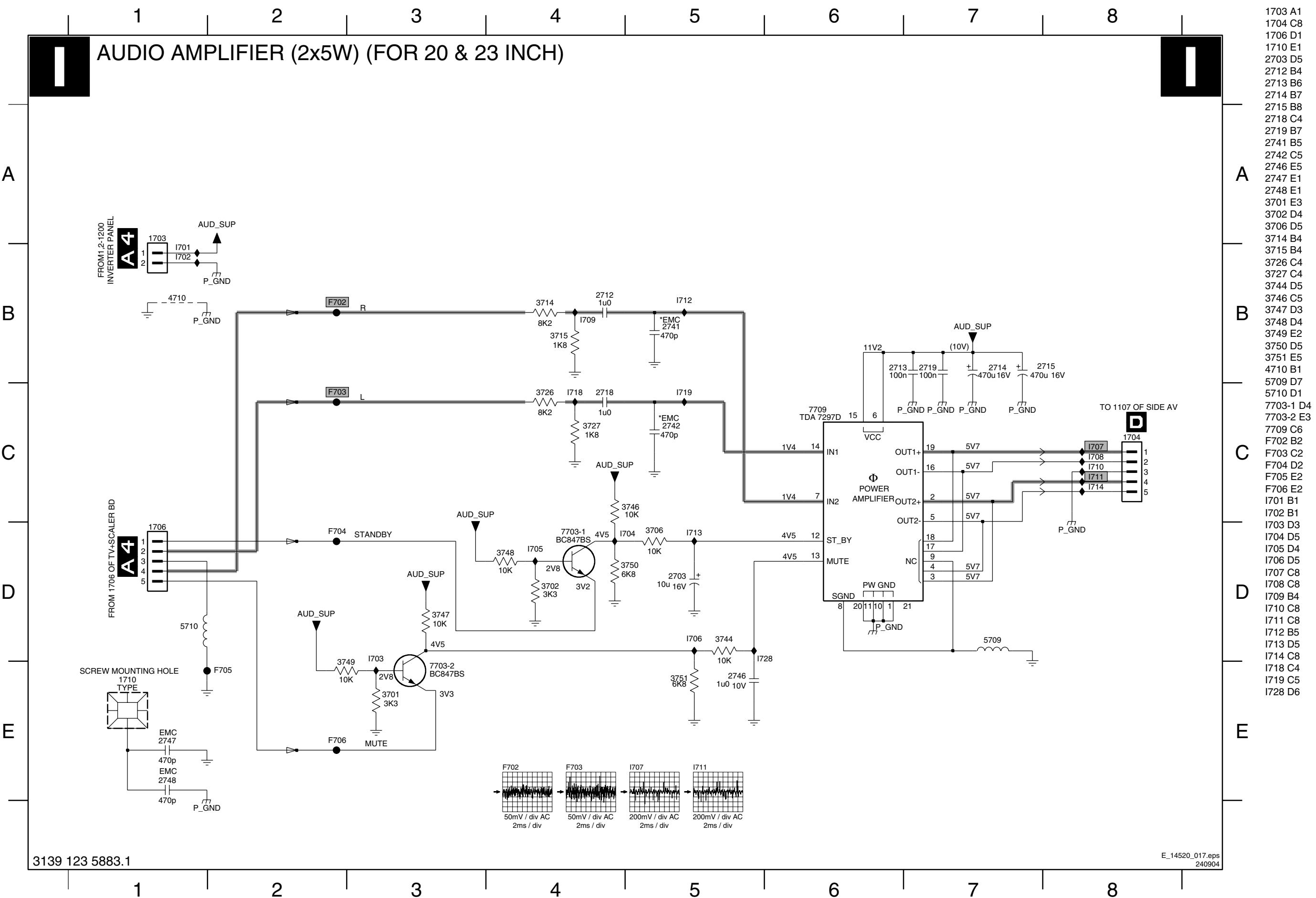
Layout Side AV Panel (Bottom Side)

2101 A3	2106 A4	2113 A1	2118 A1	3104 A3	3109 A2	3114 A4	3123 A4	4102 A2	4107 A2	4121 A3	6103 A3	6108 A4	7101 A
2102 A3	2107 A1	2114 A1	2119 A1	3105 A3	3110 A2	3115 A1	3124 A4	4103 A1	4108 A2	4122 A3	6104 A3	6109 A4	
2103 A2	2108 A2	2115 A3	2120 A1	3106 A2	3111 A4	3116 A1	3125 A3	4104 A2	4109 A2	4123 A3	6105 A4	6110 A4	
2104 A2	2109 A2	2116 A3	3101 A3	3107 A2	3112 A4	3121 A1	3126 A3	4105 A1	4110 A4	6101 A2	6106 A3	6111 A4	
2105 A4	2110 A2	2117 A2	3103 A3	3108 A2	3113 A4	3122 A1	3127 A2	4106 A2	4120 A4	6102 A2	6107 A4	6112 A4	

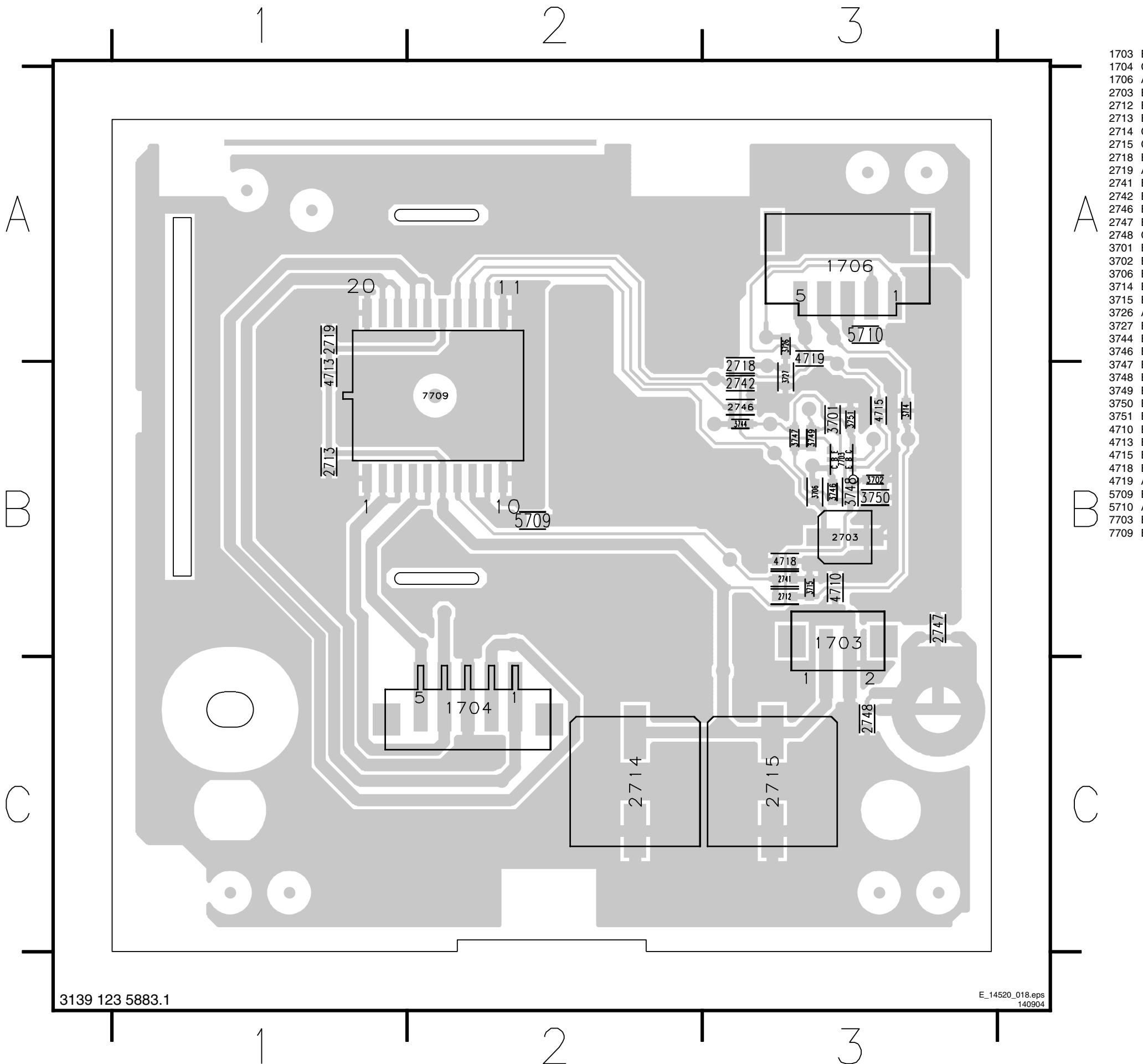


Top Control Panel**Layout Top Control Panel (Top Side)****Layout Top Control Panel (Bottom Side)**

Audio Amplifier (2x5W) (20 & 23 inch)

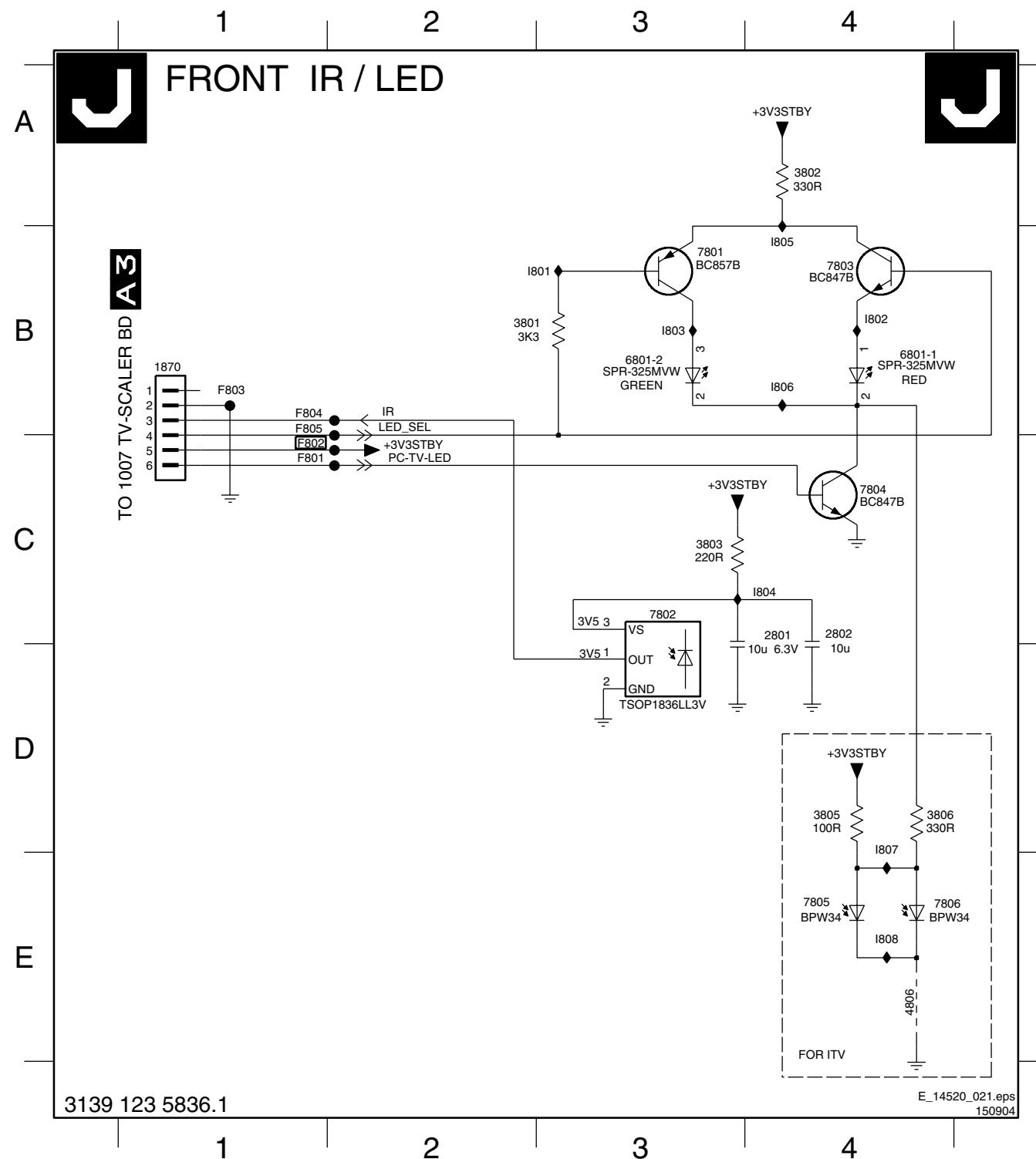


Audio Amplifier (2x5W) (20 & 23 inch)



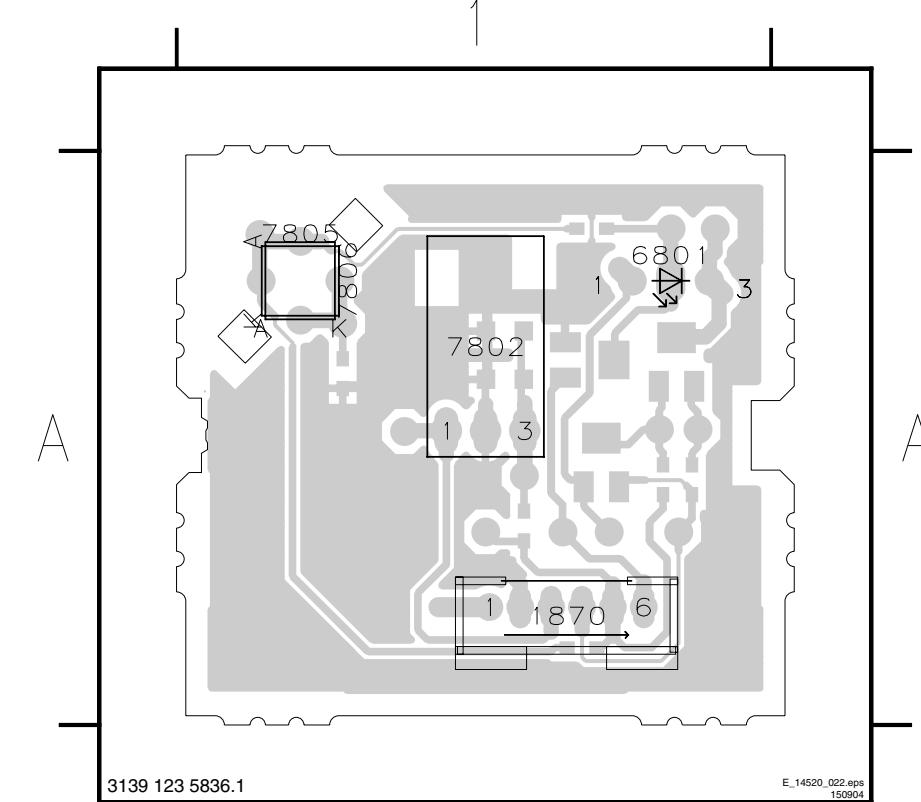
Front IR / LED Panel

1870 B1	3801 B3	3805 D4	6801-1 B4	7802 C3	7805 E4	F802 C1	F805 B1	I803 B3	I806 B4
2801 C4	3802 A4	3806 D4	6801-2 B3	7803 B4	7806 E4	F803 B1	I801 B3	I804 C4	I807 D4
2802 C4	3803 C3	4806 E4	7801 B3	7804 C4	F801 C1	F804 B1	I802 B4	I805 B4	I808 E4



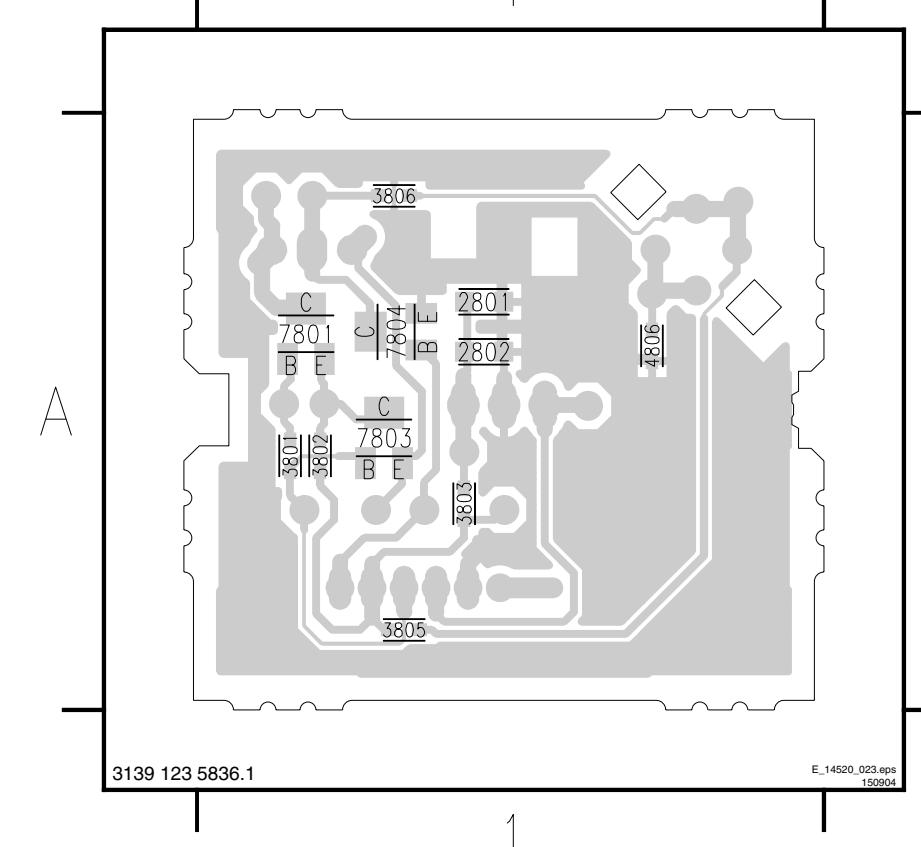
Layout Front IR / LED Panel (Top Side)

1870 A1 6801 A1 7802 A1 7805 A1



Layout Front IR / LED Panel (Bottom Side)

2801 A1 3801 A1 3803 A1 3806 A1 7801 A1 7804 A1
2802 A1 3802 A1 3805 A1 4806 A1 7803 A1



Personal Notes:

8. Alignments

General: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5. Menu navigation is done with the cursor Up, Down, Left or Right keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:
 Mains voltage and frequency: 100-240 V / 50/60 Hz.
 Allow the set to warm up for approximately 10 minutes.
 Test probe: $R_i > 10 \text{ M ohm}$; $C_i < 2.5 \text{ pF}$.

8.3.1 SAM Menu



8.2 Hardware Alignments

There are no hardware alignments foreseen for the LCD-TV.

8.3 Software Alignments

With the software alignments of the Service Alignment Mode (SAM) the geometry, white tone and tuner (IF) can be aligned. To store the data: Use the RC button Menu to switch to the main menu and next, switch to 'Stand-by' mode.

Figure 8-1 SAM Menu

8.3.2 White Tone

In the White Tone sub menu the colour values for the colour temperature values can be changed.

The colour temperature mode (Normal, Delta Cool, Delta Warm) or the colour (R, G, B) can be selected with the Right/Left cursor keys. The mode or value can be changed with the Up/Down cursor keys.

First the values for the Normal colour temperature should be selected. Range: 0-255, 128 represent the middle of the value (no offset difference). Then the offset values for the Delta Cool and Delta Warm mode can be selected. Note that the alignment values are non-linear. The range is: -50 to +50, 0 represents the middle value, (no offset difference).

Input signal strength: ≥ 10 mV rms (80 dB μ V) terminal voltage.
Input injection point: Aerial input.

Alignment Method

Initial Set-up

- 12 minutes soaking time before carrying out Colour Temp alignment.
- Incredible Picture/Contrast+ and Active Control & Light Sensor must be switched Off for proper tracking.
- Set all colour temperature settings to their initial values, i.e. Red=185; Green=180; Blue=193.
- The offset values for Cool & Warm should be preloaded into NVM.
- The alignment is done for Normal only.

Method of alignments

1. Place the colour sensor of the meter at the centre of the screen with standard orientation (at 0 degree orientation).
2. Set the meter in (T, delta UV, Y) mode.
3. Set Brightness and Colour to nominal (Factory mode, Brightness 60).
4. Set Colour temp to normal.
5. Set Contrast to make the light output Y on the meter 250 nit $\pm 10\%$.
6. Set Green=128.
7. Adjust Red and Blue to bring delta UV and T to the value as in the table.
8. Repeat the procedure if necessary to obtain the values as in the table.

Expected Results

- Measured parameters: Refer to table,
- Specifications: Refer to table,
- Units of measurement: Kelvin.

Table 8-1 Colour temperatures

Colour temp.	NORMAL		COOL		WARM	
	T (K)	Δ UV	T (K)	Δ UV	T (K)	Δ UV
EUROPE	8500	-003	11500	-005	7000	-005
Tolerance	$\pm 10\%$	± 003	$\pm 10\%$	± 003	$\pm 10\%$	± 003

8.3.3 Tuner Adjustment

AGC (RF AGC Take Over Point)

Set pattern generator (e.g. PM5580) with colour bar pattern and connect to aerial input with RF signal amplitude - 10mV and set frequency for NTSC to 61.25 MHz.

- Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu Tuner, select the sub-menu option AFC Window and adjust the value to 100kHz.
- Select the AGC sub-menu.
- Connect a DC multi-meter to F306 pin1 of the tuner.
- Adjust the AGC until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner is 3.3 Volts ± 0.5 / ± 1.0 .

- The value can be incremented or decremented by pressing the right/left Menu-button on the RC.
- Switch the set to standby to store the data.

8.3.4 Grey Scale Adjustment

SDTV Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- E.g. Fluke 54200 or Philips PM5580.
- 100% "8-step grey scale" pattern.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to TV mode,
- Press the MUTE button on RC,
- Set SMART PICTURE to SOFT mode,
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence:
"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

- Visual check if the 8 Grey levels are correct.

Analog PC Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- Quantum Data 802B.
- PC input signal, with 64 levels Grey scale pattern, 1024x768 @ 60Hz (Format= 81:DMT1060, Pattern= 123:Grey 64).
- PC input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to PC mode.
- Press the MUTE button on RC.
- Set BRIGHTNESS and CONTRAST to nominal "50".
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence:
"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

- Visual check if the 64 Grey levels are correct.

HD Grey Scale Adjustment

Equipment and setting

- Quantum Data 802B.
- HD input signal, Top half 100% colour bar and bottom half Grey scale pattern, 1920x1080i@60Hz YPbPr (Format= 1080i30, Pattern= HDBar100).
- HD input at D-sub VGA connector.

Alignment Method

- Switch with the RC to HD mode.
- Press the MUTE button on RC.
- Activate the auto colour function by pressing key-sequence:
"INFO - MUTE - MUTE - MUTE - INFO - MENU - INFO".

Expected Results

- Visual check if Colour bar tint and Grey scale is correct.

8.3.5 Sound

No adjustments needed for sound.

The default values for the audio alignments are:

- QSS: On
- FMI: Off
- NICAM Alignment: 63
- Lip Sync: Off
- DBE: Off

8.3.6 Options

Options are used to control the presence/absence of certain features and hardware.

How to change an Option Byte

An Option Byte represents a number of different options.

Changing these bytes directly makes it possible to set all options very fast. All options are controlled via seven option bytes. Select the option byte (OP1.. OP7) with the cursor UP/DOWN keys, and enter the new value.

Leaving the OPTION sub menu saves the changes in the Option Byte settings. Some changes will only take effect after the set has been switched "off" and "on" with the AC power switch (cold start).

Table 8-2 Option codes (general overview for all displays)

9. Circuit Descriptions, Abbreviation List, and IC Data Sheets

Index of this chapter

1. Introduction
2. Block Diagram
3. Power Supply
4. Input/Output
5. Tuner and IF
6. Video: TV Part
7. Video: Scaler Part
8. Audio Processing
9. Control
10. LCD Display
11. Abbreviation List
12. IC Data Sheets

9.1 Introduction

The LC4.1 LCD TV is a global LCD TV for the year 2004. It is the successor of the LC13 LCD TV and covers screen sizes 14, 15, 17, 20 and 23 inch (in both 4:3 and 16:9 ratio) with SP2 and ARCH3 styling.

This chassis has the following (new) features:

- **Audio:** The sound processor is part of the UOC processor (called "Hercules"). The chassis has a FM Radio with 40 preset channels.
- **Video:** Enhanced video features, video drivers and Active Control.

The architecture consists of a TV and Scaler panel with I/O, Side I/O panel, Sound Amplifier Panel, Top Control Panel and Power Supply panel.

The functions for video/audio processing, microprocessor (P), and CC/Teletext (TXT) decoder are all combined in one IC (TDA120xx, item 7011), the so-called third generation Ultimate One Chip (UOC-III) or "Hercules". This chip has the following features:

- Control, small signal, mono/stereo, and extensive Audio/Video switching in one IC.
- Upgrade with digital sound & video processing.
- Alignment free IF, including SECAM-L/L1 and AM.
- FM sound 4.5/5.5/6.0/6.5, no traps/bandpass filters.
- Full multi-standard color decoder.
- One Xtal reference for all functions (microprocessor, RCP, TXT/CC, RDS, color decoder, and stereo sound processor).

9.2 Block Diagram

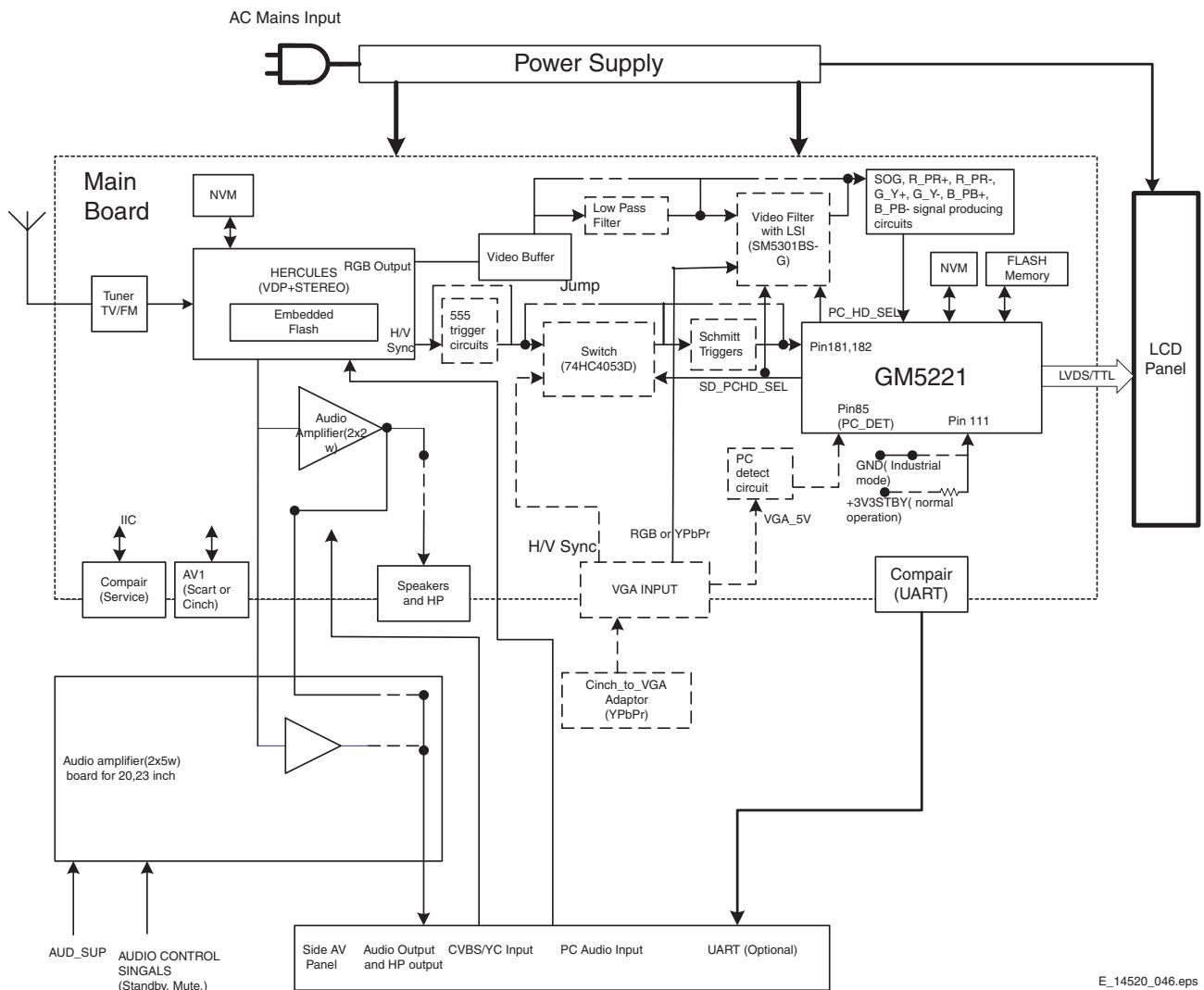


Figure 9-1 Block Diagram LC4.1

The PLL tuner UR1316 (with FM radio) delivers the IF-signal, via audio & video SAW-filters, to the Video Signal Processor and FLASH embedded TEXT/Control/Graphics Micro Controller TDA120x1 (item 7011, also called Hercules). This IC has the following functions:

- Analogue Video Processing
- Sound Demodulation
- Audio Interfaces and switching
- Volume and tone control for loudspeakers
- Reflection and delay for loudspeaker channels
- Micro Controller
- Data Capture
- Display

The Hercules has one input for the internal CVBS signal and a video switch with 3 external CVBS inputs and a CVBS output. All CVBS inputs can be used as Y-input for Y/C signals.

However, only 2 Y/C sources can be selected because the circuit has 2 chroma inputs. It is possible to add an additional CVBS(Y)/C input (CVBS/YX and CX) when the YUV interface and the RGB/YPRPB input are not needed. One SCART-connector is used (SCART1). This connector is fully equipped. The video part delivers the RGB signals to the Scaler IC.

The Genesis GM5221 Scaler IC receives either the SDTV video input signals from the Hercules or the PC input signal from an external computer. Switching between the two signals is done via the SD/HD selection IC (7461).

After the video processing done by the Scaler, the digital data is sent via a Low Voltage Differential Signalling bus to the LCD panel. LVDS is used to improve data speed and to reduce EMI significantly.

There are two I2C lines and two interrupt and communication lines (TV_IRQ and TV_SC_COM) for the Scaler control. The Scaler communicates with the Hercules as a slave device. To avoid buffer overflow at the Scaler side, the TV_SC_COM line provides the necessary hardware flow control. To allow bi-directional communication, the Scaler can initiate a service interrupt-request to the Hercules via the TV_IRQ line.

The Hercules, and EEPROM are supplied with 3.3 V, which is also present during STANDBY.

The EEPROM, or NVM (Non Volatile Memory) is used to store the settings.

The sound part is built up around the Hercules. The Source Selection, Decoding and Processing are all done by the Hercules.

Power supply input are several DC voltages coming from a supply panel.

9.3 Power Supply

For Service, this supply panel is a black box. When defect (this can be traced via the fault-finding tips, or by strange phenomena), a new panel must be ordered (see table below for ordering codes), and after receipt, the defective panel must be send for repair.

Table 9-1 Ordering Codes Power Supply

Screen size (inches)	Ordering Code
14	3341 101 20010
15	3341 101 20020
17	3122 137 23040
20	3122 137 23100
23	3122 137 23070

9.4 Input/Output

The I/O is divided over two parts: Rear I/O and Side I/O. The rear I/O is integrated in the TV & Scaler board.

Table 9-2 I/O Connectivity

Screen size (inches)	Rear I/O		Side I/O			
	Scart	VGA	Y/C	CVBS + L/R	HP	PC Audio
14	X		X	X	X	
15	X	X	X	X	X	X
17	X	X	X	X	X	X
20	X		X	X		
23	X	X	X	X	X	X

9.5 Tuner and IF

A Philips UR13xx Tuner with second input (for FM Radio) is used in the TV board. The SIF and FM signals are decoded by the Hercules. Tuning is done via I2C.

9.5.1 Video IF amplifier

The IF-filter is integrated in a SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) filter. One for filtering IF-video (1328) and one for IF-audio (1330). The type of these filters is depending of the standard(s) that has to be received.

The output of the tuner is controlled via an IF-amplifier with AGC-control. This is a voltage feedback from pin 31 of the Hercules to pin 1 of the tuner. The AGC-detector operates on top sync and top white level. AGC take-over point is adjusted via the service alignment mode 'Tuner' - 'AGC'. If there is too much noise in the picture, then it could be that the AGC setting is wrong. The AGC-setting could also be mis-aligned if the picture deforms with perfect signal; the IF-amplifier amplifies too much.

9.6 Video: TV Part (diagrams A1, A2, and A3)

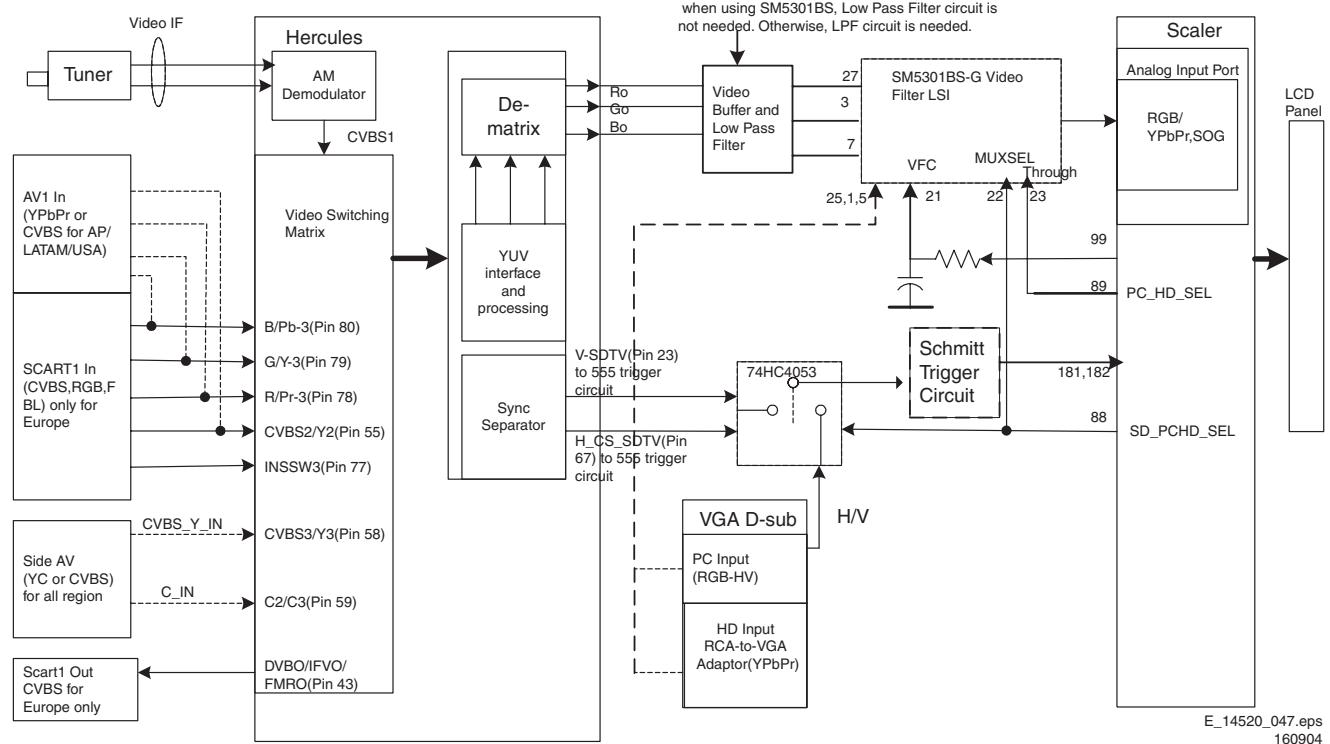


Figure 9-2 Block diagram video processing

The video processing is completely handled by the Hercules

- IF demodulator.
- Chrominance decoder
- Sync separator.
- Horizontal & vertical drive.
- RGB processing.
- CVBS and SVHS source select.

It has also build in features like:

- CTI.
- Black stretch.
- Blue stretch.
- White stretch.
- Slow start up.
- Dynamic skin tone correction etc.

Further, it also incorporates sound IF traps and filters, and requires only one crystal for all systems.

9.7 Video: Scaler Part (diagram A6, A7, and A8)

The Genesis gm5221 Scaler is an all-in-one graphics and video processing IC for LCD monitors and televisions with up to XGA output resolutions. The Scaler controls the display processing in an LCD TV, e.g. like the deflection circuit in a CRT-based TV. It controls all the view modes (e.g. like "zooming" and "shifting"). Features like PC (VGA) or HD inputs, are also handled by this part.

9.7.1 Features

The Scaler provides several key IC functions:

- Scaling.
- Auto-configuration/ Auto-Detection.
- Various Input Ports:
 - Analog RGB.
 - Video Graphics.
- Integrated LVDS Transmitter.
- On-chip Micro-controller

9.7.2 Inputs

Analog RGB

The RGB input is fed to pins 142, 143, 147, 148, 151 and 152. This input consists of either the Hercules RGB output or the RGB/YpbPr input of the VGA connector. The Scaler can switch between the two signals via the PC_HD_SEL signal and selection IC SM5301 (7461).

PC (VGA) input

The VGA input is processed by the VGA block of the Scaler. The Scaler supports up to 1080i and UXGA 60Hz formats.

DVI-D input

The DVI-D input is not supported by this chassis.

9.7.3 Output

The Display Output Port provides data and control signals that permit the Scaler to connect to a variety of display devices using a TTL or LVDS interface. The output interface has four channel 6/8-bit LVDS transmitters and is configurable for single or dual wide LVDS. All display data and timing signals are synchronous with the DCLK output clock. The integrated LVDS transmitter is programmable to allow the data and control signals to be mapped into any sequence depending on the specified receiver format.

9.8 Audio Processing

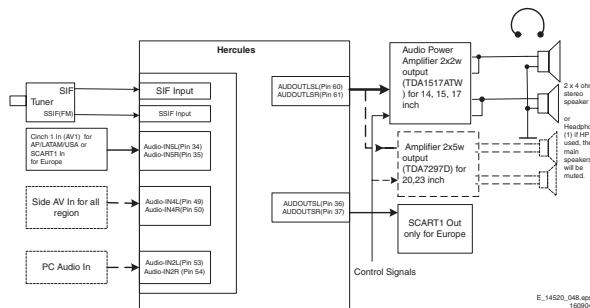


Figure 9-3 Block diagram audio processing

The audio decoding is done entirely via the Hercules. The IF output from the Tuner is fed directly to either the Video-IF or the Sound-IF input depending on the type of concept chosen. There are mainly two types of decoder in the Hercules, an analogue decoder that decodes only Mono, regardless of any standards, and a digital decoder (or DEMDEC) that can decode both Mono as well as Stereo, again regardless of any standards.

In this chassis, the analogue decoder is used in two cases:

- It is used for AM Sound demodulation in the Europe SECAM LL' transmission.
- It is used for all FM demodulation in AV-Stereo sets.

9.8.1 Diversity

The diversity for the Audio decoding can be broken up into two main concepts:

- The Quasi Split Sound concept used in Europe and some AP sets.
- The Inter Carrier concept, used in NAFTA and LATAM. The UOC-III family makes no difference anymore between QSS- and Intercarrier IF, nearly all types are software-switchable between the two SAW-filter constructions.

Simple data settings are required for the set to determine whether it is using the Inter Carrier or the QSS concept. These settings are done via the "QSS" and "FMI" bit found in SAM mode. Due to the diversity involved, the data for the 2 bits are being placed in the NVM location and it is required to write once during startup.

On top of that, it can be further broken down into various systems depending on the region. The systems or region chosen, will in turn affect the type of sound standard that is/are allowed to be decoded.

- For the case of Europe, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/LL' for a Multi-System set. There are also versions of Eastern Europe and Western Europe set and the standard for decoding will be BG/DK and I/DK respectively. FM Radio is a feature diversity for the Europe sets. The same version can have either FM Radio or not, independent of the system (e.g. sets with BG/DK/I/LL' can have or not have FM radio).
- For the case of NAFTA and LATAM, there is only one transmission standard, which is the M standard. The diversity then will be based on whether it has a dBx noise reduction or a Non-dBx (no dBx noise reduction).
- For the case of AP, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/M for a Multi-System set. The diversity here will then depends on the region. AP China can have a Multi-System and I/DK version. For India, it might only be BG standard.

9.8.2 Functionality

The features available in the Hercules are as follows:

- Treble and Bass Control.
- Surround Sound Effect that includes:
 - Incredible Stereo.
 - Incredible Mono.
 - 3D Sound (not for AV Stereo).
 - TruSurround (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS422 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS423 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Dolby Pro-Logic (not for AV Stereo).
- Bass Feature that includes:
 - Dynamic Ultra-Bass.
 - Dynamic Bass Enhancement.
 - BBE (not for AV Stereo).
- Auto-Volume Leveler.
- 5 Band Equalizer.
- Loudness Control.

All the features stated are available for the Full Stereo versions and limited features for the AV Stereo

9.8.3 Audio Amplifier

The audio amplifier part is very straightforward. There are two different executions:

- **14, 15, 17 inch:** Amplification is done via the integrated power amplifier TDA1517, and delivers a maximum output of $2 \times 6 \text{ W}_{\text{rms}}$. Normal operating supply is from 6 V to 18 V.
- **20, 23 inch:** Amplification is done via the integrated power amplifier TDA7297, and delivers a maximum output of $2 \times 15 \text{ W}_{\text{rms}}$. Normal operating supply is from 6.5 V to 18 V. Muting is done via the SOUND_ENABLE line connected to pin 13 of the amplifier-IC and coming from the Hercules.

9.8.4 Audio: Lip Sync

The LC4.1E is not equipped with Lip Sync. This is not needed.

9.9 Control

9.9.1 Hercules

The System Board has two main micro-controllers on board. These are:

- On-chip x86 micro-controller (OCM) from Genesis LCD TV/ Monitor Controller.
- On-chip 80C51 micro-controller from Philips Semiconductor UOCIII (Hercules) series.

Each micro-controller has its own I2C bus which hosts its own internal devices.

The Hercules is integrated with the Video and Audio Processor. For dynamic data storage, such as SMART PICTURE and SMART SOUND settings, an external NVM IC is being used. Another feature includes an optional Teletext/Closed Caption decoder with the possibility of different page storage depending on the Hercules type number.

The Micro Controller ranges in ROM from 128 kB with no TXT-decoder to 128 kB with a 10 page Teletext or with Closed Caption.

9.9.2 Block Diagram

The block diagram of the Micro Controller application is shown below.

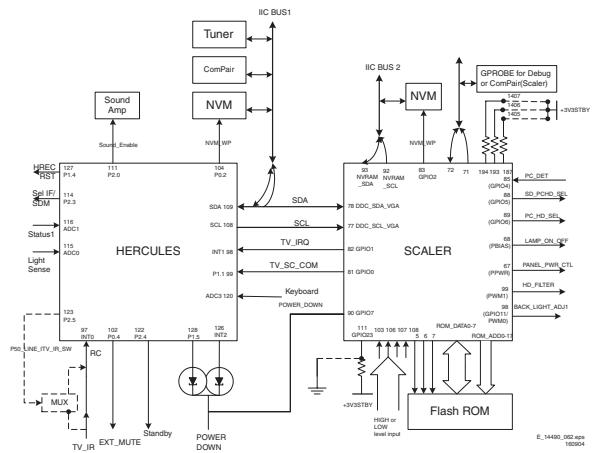


Figure 9-4 Micro Controller block diagram

9.9.3 Basic Specification

The Micro Controller operates at the following supply voltages:

- +3.3 V_{dc} at pins 4, 88, 94, and 109.
- +1.8 V_{dc} at pins 93, 96, and 117.
- I2C pull up supply: +3.3V_{dc}.

9.9.4 Pin Configuration and Functionality

The ports of the Micro Controller can be configured as follows:

- A normal input port.
- An input ADC port.
- An output Open Drain port.
- An output Push-Pull port.
- An output PWM port.
- Input/Output Port

9.10 LCD Display

9.10.1 Specifications

Panel model	: T140VN01 (14") : LC150X02 (15") : LC171W03 (17") : LC201V02 (20") : QD23WL04 (23")
Resolution (HxV)	: 640x480 pixels (14") : 1024x768 pixels (15") : 1280x768 pixels (17") : 640x480 pixels (20") : 1280x768 (23")
Luminance	: 450 nit (14") : 450 nit (15") : 450 nit (17") : 450 nit (20") : 450 nit (23")
Supplier	: AU Optronics Corp (14") : LG.Philips LCD (15", 17", 20") : Quanta Displays Inc (23")

9.11 Abbreviation list

0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16:9 format, 12 = play 4:3 format
1080i	1080 visible lines, interlaced
1080p	1080 visible lines, progressive scan
2CS	2 Carrier Stereo
480i	480 visible lines, interlaced
480p	480 visible lines, progressive scan
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AP	Asia Pacific
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9
ASD	Automatic Standard Detection
AV	Audio Video
B-SC1-IN	Blue SCART1 in
B-SC2-IN	Blue SCART2 in
B-TXT	Blue teletext
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz
BOCMA	Bimos one Chip Mid-end Architecture: video and chroma decoder
C-FRONT	Chrominance front input
CBA	Circuit Board Assembly (or PWB)
CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier
CLUT	Colour Look Up Table
ComPair	Computer aided rePair
CSM	Customer Service Mode
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronisation
CVBS-EXT	CVBS signal from external source (VCR, VCD, etc.)
CVBS-INT	CVBS signal from Tuner
CVBS-MON	CVBS monitor signal
CVBS-TER-OUT	CVBS terrestrial out
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual
DNR	Dynamic Noise Reduction
DRAM	Dynamic RAM
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special (European) remote control designed for service technicians
DTS	Digital Theatre Sound
DVD	Digital Video Disc
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
EPG	Electronic Program Guide: system used by broadcasters to transmit TV guide information (= NexTView)
EPLD	Electronic Programmable Logic Device
EU	EUrope
EXT	EXternal (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)
FBL	Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals
FBL-SC1-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART1 in
FBL-SC2-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART2 in

FBL-TXT	Fast Blanking Teletext	PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Colour system used mainly in Western Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)
FLASH	FLASH memory		
FM	Field Memory / Frequency Modulation		
FMR	FM Radio		
FRC	Frame Rate Converter		
FRONT-C	Front input chrominance (SVHS)		
FRONT-DETECT	Front input detection	PC	Personal Computer
FRONT-Y_CVBS	Front input luminance or CVBS (SVHS)	PCB	Printed Circuit Board (or PWB)
G-SC1-IN	Green SCART1 in	PIG	Picture In Graphic
G-SC2-IN	Green SCART2 in	PIP	Picture In Picture
G-TXT	Green teletext	PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used, for example, in FST tuning systems. The customer can directly provide the desired frequency
H	H_sync to the module		
HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync pulse coming out of the BOCMA		Scan mode where all scan lines are displayed in one frame at the same time, creating a double vertical resolution.
HD	High Definition		
HP	HeadPhone		
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	PWB	Printed Wiring Board (or PCB)
I2C	Integrated IC bus	RAM	Random Access Memory
I2S	Integrated IC Sound bus	RC	Remote Control transmitter
IC	Integrated Circuit	RC5	Remote Control system 5, the signal from the remote control receiver
IF	Intermediate Frequency		Red, Green, and Blue. The primary colour signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colours (Y/C) are reproduced.
Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.	RGB	Red, Green, Blue, Horizontal sync, and Vertical sync
IR	Infra Red	RGBHV	Read Only Memory
IRQ	Interrupt ReQuest	ROM	Service Alignment Mode
Last Status	The settings last chosen by the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according the customers wishes	SAM	Sound Intermediate Frequency
LATAM	LATin AMerica	SIF	SandCastle: two-level pulse derived from sync signals
LC04	Philips chassis name for LCD TV 2004 project	SC	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display	SC1-OUT	SCART2 Blue in
LED	Light Emitting Diode	SC2-B-IN	SCART2 chrominance in
LINE-DRIVE	Line drive signal	SC2-C-IN	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I	SC2-OUT	Short Circuit
LS	LoudSpeaker	S/C	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorecepteurs et Televisieurs
LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling, data transmission system for high speed and low EMI communication.	SCART	CLock Signal on I2C bus
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz	SCL	Standard Definition
MOSFET	Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor	SD	DAta Signal on I2C bus
MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group	SDA	Synchronous DRAM
MSP	Multi-standard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder	SDRAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Memoire.
MUTE	MUTE Line	SECAM	Colour system used mainly in France and Eastern Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
NC	Not Connected		Sound Intermediate Frequency
NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, used mainly in Europe.	SIF	Switch Mode Power Supply
NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Colour system used mainly in North America and Japan. Colour carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)	SMPS	Sound
NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data (for example, options)	SND	Sound left SCART1 in
O/C	Open Circuit	SNDL-SC1-IN	Sound left SCART1 out
ON/OFF LED	On/Off control signal for the LED	SNDL-SC1-OUT	Sound left SCART2 in
OSD	On Screen Display	SNDL-SC2-IN	Sound left SCART2 out
P50	Project 50 communication: protocol between TV and peripherals	SNDR-SC1-IN	Sound right SCART1 in
		SNDR-SC1-OUT	Sound right SCART1 out
		SNDR-SC2-IN	Sound right SCART2 in
		SNDR-SC2-OUT	Sound right SCART2 out
		SNDS-VL-OUT	Surround sound left variable level out
		SNDS-VR-OUT	Surround sound right variable level out
		SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
		S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace
		SRAM	Static RAM
		STBY	STandBY
		SVHS	Super Video Home System
		SW	SubWoofer / SoftWare
		THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
		TXT	TeleteXT
		uP	Microprocessor
		VA	Vertical Acquisition
		VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier

VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
VGA	Video Graphics Array
WD	Watch Dog
WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
XTAL	Quartz crystal
YPbPr	Component video (Y= Luminance, Pb/ Pr= Colour difference signals)
Y/C	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
Y-OUT	Luminance-signal
YUV	Component video

9.12 IC Data Sheets

This section shows the internal block diagrams and pin layouts of ICs that are drawn as "black boxes" in the electrical diagrams (with the exception of "memory" and "logic" ICs).

9.12.1 Diagram A7, Type GM5221 (IC7401)

gm5221 Functional Block Diagram

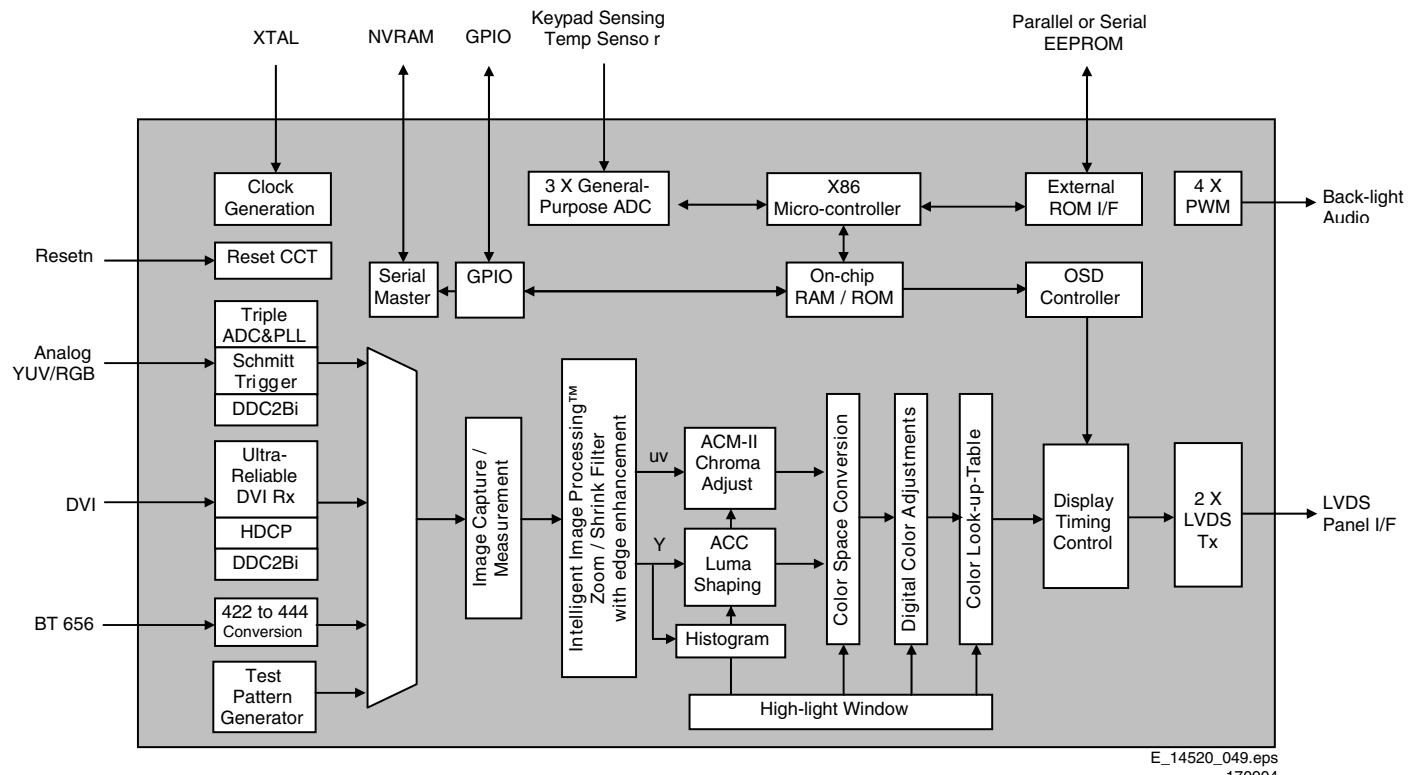
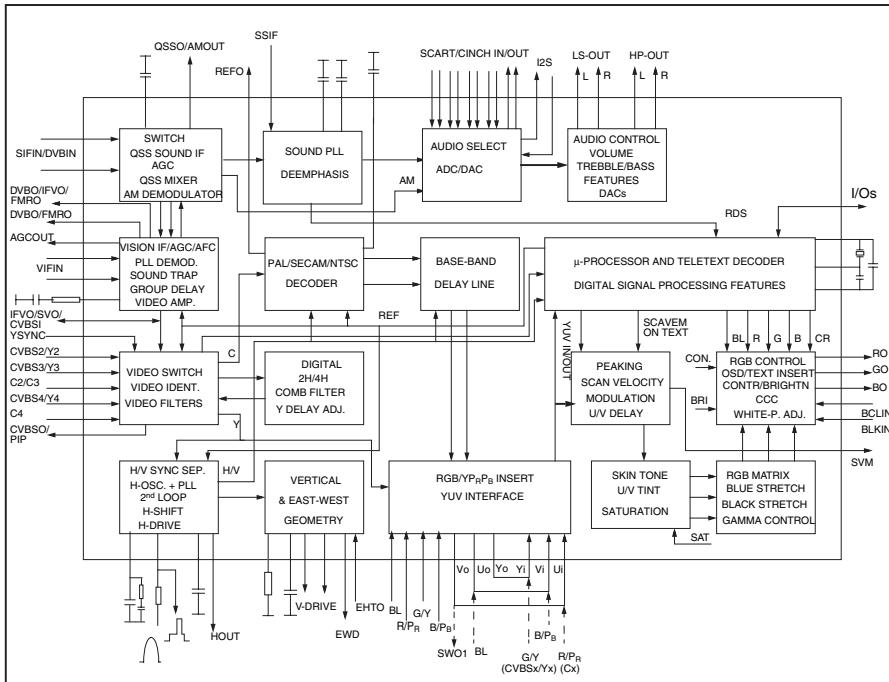


Figure 9-5 Internal Block Diagram

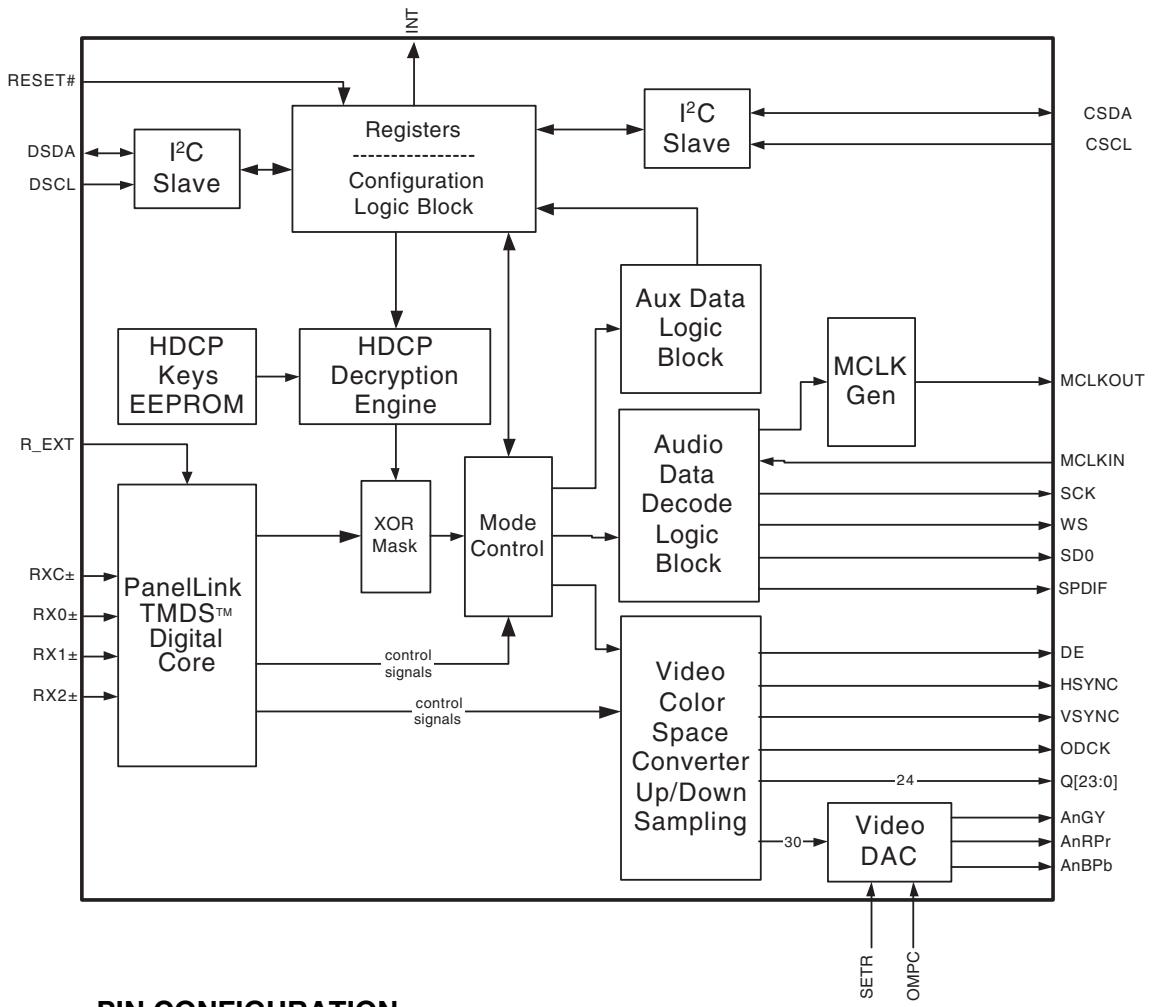
9.12.2 Diagram A2, Type TDA12029H (IC7011)

Block diagram of the "AV-stereo" TV processor with audio DSP

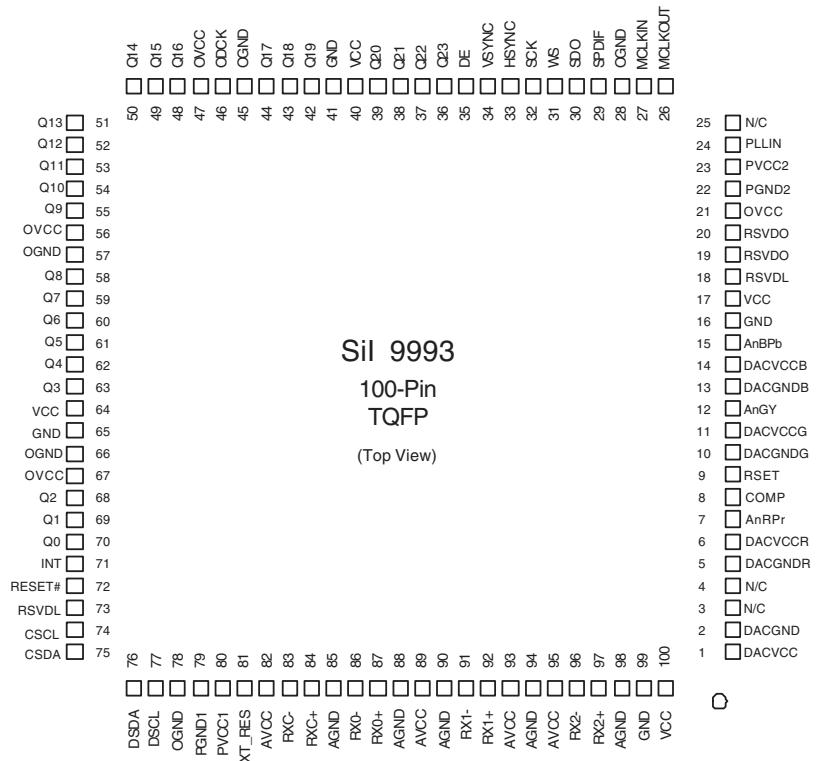


9.12.3 Diagram A12, Type S9993CT (IC7808)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION



10. Spare Parts List

Set level	Part Number	Description	Value	Unit	Quantity	Notes
Various	0096	2422 076 00546	Cable FM aerial	10μF 16V	2061	24229
	8402	3139 131 03981	Cable 41p 150	150nF 10V 0603	2063	2238 586 59812
	8404	3139 131 03991	Cable 20p 150	1nF 25V 0603	2067	2238 586 59812
TV & Scaler Board [A]	2068	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	1nF 25V 0603	2071	2431
Various	2072	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	100μF 20% 16V	2073	2432
	2073	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603	100μF 20% 16V	2074	2433
	2074	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	100μF 20% 16V	2076	2434
	2076	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	100μF 20% 16V	2077	2238 586 59812
	2077	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100μF 20% 16V	2078	2238 586 59812
	2078	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V	100μF 20% 16V	2079	2435
	2079	2238 916 15641	22nF 10% 25V 0603	100μF 20% 16V	2082	4822 126 13883
	2082	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	220pF 5% 50V	2083	4822 126 13883
	2083	2020 552 96637	10μF 10% 6.3V 0805	220pF 5% 50V	2099	2436
	2099	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	47μF 6.3V	2175	2437
	2175	4822 126 14491	2.2μF 10V 0805	47μF 6.3V	2176	2438
	2176	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2178	2238 586 59812
	2178	4822 126 14491	2.2μF 10V 0805	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2179	2439
	2179	4822 126 14241	330pF 0603 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2302	2238 586 59812
	2302	4822 126 33761	22pF 5% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2303	2440
	2303	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2307	2238 586 59812
	2307	3198 017 34730	47nF 16V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2308	2441
	2308	3198 030 82280	2.2μF 20% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2309	2238 586 59812
	2309	2020 012 93761	330μF 6.3V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2311	2442
	2311	3198 030 72290	22pF 20% 35V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2313	2443
	2313	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	5.6pF 0.5pF 50V 0603	2314	2238 586 59812
	2314	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	5.6pF 0.5pF 50V 0603	2317	2444
	2317	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2318	2238 586 59812
	2318	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2321	2445
	2321	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2355	2238 586 59812
	2355	3198 030 82280	2.2μF 20% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2356	2446
	2356	3198 030 82280	2.2μF 20% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2357	2238 586 59812
	2357	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2358	2447
	2358	5322 126 11579	3.3nF 10% 63V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2359	2238 586 59812
	2359	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2372	2448
	2372	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2373	2238 586 59812
	2373	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2374	2449
	2374	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2375	2238 586 59812
	2375	4822 124 12082	10μF 20% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2376	2450
	2376	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2377	2238 586 59812
	2377	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2378	2451
	2378	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2379	2238 586 59812
	2379	4822 126 13879	220nF +80-20% 16V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2380	2452
	2380	4822 124 12095	100μF 20% 16V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2381	2238 586 59812
	2381	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2382	2453
	2382	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2383	2238 586 59812
	2383	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2384	2454
	2384	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2385	2238 586 59812
	2385	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2386	2455
	2386	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2387	2238 586 59812
	2387	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2388	2456
	2388	2020 012 93761	330μF 6.3V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2389	2238 586 59812
	2389	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2390	2457
	2390	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2391	2238 586 59812
	2391	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2394	2458
	2394	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2395	2238 586 59812
	2395	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2396	2459
	2396	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2397	2238 586 59812
	2397	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2398	2460
	2398	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2399	2238 586 59812
	2399	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2400	2461
	2400	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2401	2238 586 59812
	2401	4822 124 11131	47μF 6.3V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2402	2462
	2402	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2403	2238 586 59812
	2403	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2404	2463
	2404	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2405	2238 586 59812
	2405	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2406	2464
	2406	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2407	2238 586 59812
	2407	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2408	2465
	2408	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2409	2238 586 59812
	2409	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2410	2466
	2410	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2411	2238 586 59812
	2411	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2412	2467
	2412	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2413	2238 586 59812
	2413	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2414	2468
	2414	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2415	2238 586 59812
	2415	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2416	2469
	2416	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2417	2238 586 59812
	2417	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2418	2470
	2418	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2419	2238 586 59812
	2419	4822 126 13883	220pF 5% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2420	2471
	2420	4822 124 11131	47μF 6.3V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2421	2238 586 59812
	2421	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2422	2472
	2422	2238 122 33752	15pF 5% 50V	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2423	2238 586 59812
	2423	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2424	2473
	2424	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2425	2238 586 59812
	2425	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2426	2474
	2426	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2427	2238 586 59812
	2427	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2428	2475
	2428	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2429	2238 586 59812
	2429	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2430	2476
	2430	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2431	2238 586 59812
	2431	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2432	2238 586 59812
	2432	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2433	2238 586 59812
	2433	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2434	2238 586 59812
	2434	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2435	2238 586 59812
	2435	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2436	2238 586 59812
	2436	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2437	2238 586 59812
	2437	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2438	2238 586 59812
	2438	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2439	2238 586 59812
	2439	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2440	2238 586 59812
	2440	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2441	2238 586 59812
	2441	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2442	2238 586 59812
	2442	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2443	2238 586 59812
	2443	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2444	2238 586 59812
	2444	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2445	2238 586 59812
	2445	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603	100nF 20% 50V 0603	2446</td	

-VV-	3001	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	3359	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W	3910	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
	3002	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3370	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W	3911	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
	3003	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	3374	5322 117 11726	10Ω 5%	3930	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W
	3004	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3375	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3932	2322 704 61002	1kΩ 1%
	3005	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3389	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3933	2322 704 63302	3.3kΩ 1% 0.0603
	3007	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3390	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3934	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W
	3008	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3391	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3935	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W
	3009	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3394	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	3936	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
	3010	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3401	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3937	2306 207 03151	150Ω 5% 0.5W
	3012	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3402	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3955	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
	3013	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3403	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3958	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
	3016	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3404	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	4xxx	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
	3019	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3406	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W			
	3020	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3407	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206			
	3022	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3408	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5002	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
	3023	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3409	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5003	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3024	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3410	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5004	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3025	2322 704 62702	2.7kΩ 1%	3411	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5005	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3026	5322 117 13057	820Ω 1% 0.063W 0603	3412	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5006	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3027	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3413	3198 031 13390	33Ω 5% 1206	5007	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
	3028	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3414	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5008	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
	3029	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3415	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5009	2422 536 00667	1000μF 20% 7032
	3030	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3416	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5010	3198 018 51090	10μH 10% 0603
	3031	4822 051 30471	47Ω 5% 0.062W	3417	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5011	3198 018 51090	10μH 10% 0603
	3032	4822 117 11817	1.2kΩ 1% 0.0625W	3418	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5012	3198 018 51090	10μH 10% 0603
	3032	4822 117 12903	1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3419	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5060	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
	3033	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3420	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5070	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3034	4822 117 12891	220kΩ 1%	3421	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5071	2422 549 42896	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3036	2322 704 65603	65kΩ 0603	3422	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5072	2422 549 42896	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3037	4822 051 30683	68kΩ 5% 0.062W	3423	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	5309	3198 018 31290	12μH 10%
	3048	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3426	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	5321	3198 018 33970	0.39μF 10% 0805
	3049	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3427	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	5370	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3050	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3428	4822 117 12917	1Ω 5% 0.062W	5371	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3051	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W	3429	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5372	2422 549 44197	Bead 220Ω at 100MHz
	3052	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3431	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5401	4822 157 11717	Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
	3054	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3433	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5402	4822 157 11717	Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
	3055	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3434	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5403	4822 157 11717	Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
	3056	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3435	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5404	4822 157 11717	Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
	3057	4822 051 30681	68Ω 5% 0.062W	3441	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5462	4822 157 11717	Bead 50Ω at 100MHz
	3059	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3442	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5520	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3060	4822 051 30393	39kΩ 5% 0.062W	3443	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5706	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
	3061	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3444	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5910	2422 536 00667	1000μF 20% 7032
	3062	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603	3463	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5920	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3063	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3464	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	5930	2422 535 94639	10μH 20%
	3065	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603	3467	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	5931	2422 536 00689	220μF 20%
	3066	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3468	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	5932	2422 535 94639	10μH 20%
	3070	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3469	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	5956	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3072	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	3470	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	5957	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3073	4822 051 30153	15kΩ 5% 0.062W	3471	4822 117 12968	820Ω 5% 0.62W	5958	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3074	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	3472	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5959	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3075	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3473	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	5961	2422 549 45333	Bead 120Ω 100MHz
	3077	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3474	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W			
	3078	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3475	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W			
	3079	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3476	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6002	4822 130 11397	BAS316
	3080	2322 704 61002	1kΩ 1%	3477	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6005	4822 130 11397	BAS316
	3081	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3478	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W	6006	4822 130 11397	BAS316
	3082	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3479	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6060	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
	3083	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3480	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6061	4822 130 11397	BAS316
	3084	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3481	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	6073	4822 130 80622	BAT54
	3086	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W	3482	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W	6076	4822 130 80622	BAT54
	3087	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	3483	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	6460	9322 193 16685	KDR721S
	3088	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W	3484	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	6910	5322 130 34337	BAV99
	3089	4822 051 30154	150kΩ 5% 0.062W	3496	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6911	9340 548 71115	PDZ33B
	3091	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3497	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	6930	9322 128 70685	SMSS14
	3092	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3498	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W			
	3093	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3499	4822 117 12139	22Ω 5% 0.062W	7001	3198 010 43130	BC807-25
	3094	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W	3501	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W	7002	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
	3096	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W	3502	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7003	3198 010 43130	BC807-25
	3097	4822 051 30472	4.7Ω 5% 0.062W	3503	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7004	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
	3175	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W	3504	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7005	9322 208 05668	NE555D
	3176	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3505	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7006	9322 208 05668	NE555D
	3177	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3506	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7007	9322 208 05668	NE555D
	3178	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3507	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7011	9352 761 81557	TDA15001H/N1
	3179	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W	3510	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7012	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
	3180	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603	3511	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W	7013	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
	3181	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062						

7462	9322 145 26668	M24C02-WMN6
7463	4822 209 60792	74HC4053D
7510	9352 607 39118	74LVC14APW
7520	9322 212 97668	MK1575-01G
7702	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7703	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7706	9352 500 20118	74LVC08AD
7710	3198 010 42310	BC847BW
7712	9352 683 73118	TDA1517ATW/N1
7910	4822 130 42804	BC817-25
7920	9322 163 24668	L78M08CDT
7930	5322 209 90529	MC34063AD
7936	4822 130 41087	BC638
7953	9322 199 25668	L4940D2T12
7954	9322 157 51685	SI12301DS
7955	9322 189 19668	LD1086D2T18

Side AV Panel [D]**Various**

1101	4822 267 10484	YKF51-5359
1102	4822 265 10658	Soc 3P
1104	2422 026 05513	Soc phone 1p
1105	2422 025 09406	Connector 4p m
1106	2422 026 05059	Connector Phone
1107	4822 267 10637	Connector 5p
1108	2422 025 10771	Connector 10p m
1110	2422 025 10768	Connector 3p m
1111	2422 025 09406	Connector 4p m
1112	2422 025 18468	Connector 3p m

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2101	3198 016 31510	150pF 10% 50V 0603
2102	3198 016 31510	150pF 10% 50V 0603
2102	4822 126 11785	47pF 5% 50V 0603
2103	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2104	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2105	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2106	2020 552 94427	100pF 5% 50V
2107	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603
2108	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603
2109	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603
2110	3198 016 31020	1nF 25V 0603
2111	4822 124 12245	220μF 20% 10V
2112	4822 124 12245	220μF 20% 10V
2113	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2114	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2117	2020 552 96305	4.7μF 20-80% 10V

-WW-

3101	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3103	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3104	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3105	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3106	4822 051 30759	75Ω 5% 0.062W
3107	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
3108	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3109	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
3110	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3111	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
3112	4822 051 30223	22kΩ 5% 0.062W
3113	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3114	4822 117 12925	47kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3115	4822 051 30121	120Ω 5% 0.062W
3116	4822 051 30121	120Ω 5% 0.062W
3123	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3124	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3125	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3126	4822 051 30183	18kΩ 5% 0.062W
3127	4822 051 30183	18kΩ 5% 0.062W
41xx	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603

-I-

61xx	4822 130 11148	UDZ4.7B
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-Q-

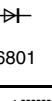
7101	4822 130 60373	BC856B
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Top Control Panel [E]**Various**

1308	4822 265 20682	S2B-PH-K
1309	4822 276 13775	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V
1310	4822 276 13775	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V
1311	4822 276 13775	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V
1312	4822 276 13775	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V
1313	4822 276 13775	Switch 1p 0.1A 12V

-WW-

3801	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W
3802	4822 051 30331	330Ω 5% 0.062W
3803	4822 051 30221	220Ω 5% 0.062W



7801	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7802	9322 207 16667	TSOP34836LL1B
7803	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7804	5322 130 60159	BC846B

Audio Amplifier Panel [I]**Various**

1703	2422 025 17117	Connector 2p m
1704	2422 025 16966	Connector 5p m
1706	2422 025 16702	Connector 5p m

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2703	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V
2712	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603
2713	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2714	2020 021 91871	470μF 20% 16V
2715	2020 021 91871	470μF 20% 16V
2718	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603
2719	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2741	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2742	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2746	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603

-WW-

3701	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W
3702	4822 051 30332	3.3Ω 5% 0.062W
3706	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3714	5322 117 13056	8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3715	4822 117 12903	1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3726	5322 117 13056	8.2kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3727	4822 117 12903	1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3744	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3746	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3747	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3748	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3749	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3750	4822 051 30682	6.8Ω 5% 0.062W
3751	4822 051 30682	6.8Ω 5% 0.062W



5709	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz
5710	4822 157 11716	Bead 30Ω at 100MHz



7703	9340 425 20115	BC847BS
7709	9322 206 09668	TDA7297D

Front IR / LED Panel [J]**Various**

1870	4822 265 31067	Connector 7p m
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2801	2020 552 96637	10μF 10% 6.3V 0805
2802	2020 552 96637	10μF 10% 6.3V 0805

11. Revision List

Manual xxxx xxx xxxx.0

- First release.